BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1873. VOLUME XL—NUMBER 15.

BANGOR
Daily Whig & Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNINGS
At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year,
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,
is published every Tuesday, at the office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per Year, *invariably in advance.*

AGENCIES.
S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10 State St., Boston, 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.
S. R. Niles, Agent, No. 6, Tremont Street, Boston.
Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Agents, 41 Park Row, N. Y.
Horace Dodd, Agent, Boston.

[illegible] must in all cases be paid in advance.
[illegible] affixed to the colored slip shows the time [illegible] subscription is paid. All papers discontinued when the subscription expires.

Business Cards.

PATRONIZE
The New Clothing House,
No. 1 Bolan's Block, Main Street,
Where you will find good bargains in
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,
and your garments cut and made in the latest and most approved style.
M. BOYCE & CO.

Special Notice.
The subscriber, of the late firm of E. & S. S. Low & Co., tenders thanks to his friends and public for past patronage long bestowed, and would inform them that he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING LINE. Brick, Wood or Stone Buildings, Raised or Moved to order.
Residence, 28 Centre Street Box 385
S. S. LOW.
Bangor, April 1, 1869.

Engines and Boilers for Sale.
The subscriber will sell, at a very low price, a 20-Horse Power Hoadly Portable Steam Engine, in good repair; has been run but a year and a half. Also a 40-Horse Power Stationary Engine, in good running order; and two large, Flue Boilers, one 20 feet and the other 25 feet long, 42 inches in diameter.
Parties wishing convenient, cheap and reliable power will do well to call and examine our engines.
G. HAM[illegible] & SON
Holborn's Steam Mill, Etna. Nov. 21, 1871

Hardick's Patent
CELEBRATED
NIAGRA STEAM PUMP.
These Pumps can be seen in operation at Dole & [illegible]'s Works Front Street, at Barker Brothers' [illegible] Works, and at our shop
[illegible] for sale.
HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO., Agents.
Bangor, Dec 4, 1872

ELIZABETH WYER,
49 Grove Street,
Will make and repair all kinds of FURS in genteel style and the most thorough manner.
FUR GLOVES made very nice for Gentlemen or Ladies.
Mink and Sable Skins made up so as to please the most particular.
Bangor, Nov. 1, 1872

TO BUILDERS,
AND
Those Proposing to Build.
THE BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS SLATE COMPANY, having attained a depth of from 100 to 130 ft. *perpendicular in the solid ledge*, in their Quarry at Brownville, Maine, are enabled to offer to Builders, and those proposing to build, Roofing Slate, which in soundness (no slate being taken from less than 100 feet), strength and elasticity of material, uniformity in thickness, dark and unchangeable color, and economy of preparation (for laying), and in fact, every requisite of a perfect slate, they do not hesitate to pronounce SUPERIOR to any, foreign or domestic, ever offered for sale in this country.
Orders by letter or otherwise will be promptly filled on application to the subscriber,
C. B. ABBOT,
Upper Steamboat Wharf.

WM M. ROBINSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Solicitor in Bankruptcy.
HOULTON, MAINE.

JAMES H. BURGESS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
WINN MAINE.

Notice.
The subscriber has been appointed by the European and North American Railway Company, EMIGRANT AGENT, for the purpose of gathering and publishing information of the extent, value and situation of THE LANDS OF MAINE suitable for settlement, and otherwise encouraging immigration into this State. He is constantly at the office of the Treasurer of said Company, on Washington Street, Bangor, Maine, ready to aid all who are seeking information in regard to those lands, or are desirous of taking up and cultivating any portion of them. JAMES A. PURINTON.
Bangor June 12, 1871.

Frank S. Jennison & Co.,
39 Broad St, Old Stand, 39
Are the only authorized persons to sign in liquidation, of the Firm of JENNISON & PIERCE. They will also pay all firm debts.
FRANK S JENNISON & CO.
Bangor, Nov. 26, 1871. dec2

F. S. & J. B. HUCKINS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HARD PINE TIMBER,
PLANK & BOARDS,
OAK TIMBER & PLANK,
Oak and Locust Treenails,
Wharf and Dock Border St., East Boston;
Boston Office, 44 Central St.
August 12, 1872. 1y

Partnership Notice.
SNOW & MAYO have formed a copartnership to conduct the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, at No. 13 Main Street, Bangor
EDWARD C. SNOW.
HENRY A. MAYO.
Bangor, Oct 3, 1872

J. W PERRY,
DEALER IN
Coffins, Caskets,
—AND—
FURNITURE of all Kinds,
Oldtown, Maine.
aug14 Tu&S6m

Manufactory of Jewelry.
The subscriber has secured the services of Mr. GEORGE W GAIN, one of the best workers of gold in this country, and is prepared to do all kinds of
MANUFACTURING IN GOLD,
Setting Diamonds or other Jewelry, or any other work in that line, guaranteeing perfect satisfaction. All kinds of repairing to order.
C. SWEET,
dec17 3taw 15 Hammond St.

FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale his SHINGLE MACHINE (Drake's Patent,) and CIRCULAR SAW-MILL for sawing long lumber (circular, new and of the latest improved patent,) together with mill-privilege, a dwelling house and thirty-six acres of land. Parties looking for a chance to manufacture Excelsior, Spool timber, or any kinds of hard wood will find this a desirable location. Said property is situated 2½ miles from Milo station on the B & P. R. R.
For particulars inquire of the subscriber.
jan2wtf A. M. WARREN, Orneville, Me.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.
The Real Estate known as the James P. Rice Place is offered for sale. This property consists of a dwelling house, ell and shed, four or five acres of tillage land, a good orchard and a fine shore privilege. It is beautifully situated in an excellent neighborhood, about one half mile from Winterport Village, on the Bangor road. Apply to
ANDRE CUSHING, St. John, N. B., or
GEO. S. SILSBY, Winterport, Me.
sept28 3taw

House for Rent
Six or seven Rooms in good repair and pleasant location. Enquire of E. H. CASS, or F. WHITTIER, Jan3

OFFICES TO LET.
The two large and desirable offices in Harlow's Block (second story) now occupied by Dr. Jewell, will be vacated Jan. 16, and will be let singly or together. For terms apply to S. C. HARLOW. dec16

For Rent.
A desirable tenement just put in thorough repair, convenient for a small family without children. CHARLES KITTREDGE, No. 89 Harlow St. dec3

For Rent.
Two small but convenient tenements with Stable, on Birch Street. Apply at Paint Shop, No. 9 State Street H. B. DUNBAR. nov28

TO LET.
ROOMS WITH POWER. Apply to J. W. STRANGE, oct29 tf Franklin Street.

Tenements to Rent.
Enquire at the Insurance Office formerly occupied by the late J. W. HATHAWAY, corner Central and Hammond Streets.
H. B SHERMAN, Adm'r.
April 3, 1872.

For Rent.
Store No. 20 Main street, now occupied by RINES & CO. One of the best stores and most desirable stands in the city. Possession given Nov. 1st. Also two rooms over the store.
THOMAS HERSEY,
Aug. 30th. tf Pickering Block.

For Rent.
Store No. 33 Broad Street and 13 Pickering Square. Apply to I. W. ALLEN, Depot Block, Old City Point Block, Exchange Street. aug28

GEORGE'S HOTEL,
MAIN ST., THOMASTON, MAINE.
This old, well-known and favorite House has during the past winter, been thoroughly overhauled, remodeled, and supplied with new furniture, in style equal to any Hotel of the day, is now ready for permanent and transient boarders.
The rooms are all light and airy, the arrangement being such, that each room has a view upon MAIN STREET, a street unsurpassed in beauty by none in the State. Making it a most pleasant resort for visitors from cities during the summer season.
The Larder will be kept fully supplied with the best the market affords, at all times and seasons, and no pains or expense spared to make the condition of all who may patronize the House agreeable and happy.
Central and commodious Sample Rooms are open in connection with the House, to accommodate Commercial Travelling Agents.
Coaches leave the House to connect with all the steamers touching at Rockland from east and west, also to convey passengers to and from the cars.
Carleton's well known Livery Stable is connected with the Hotel.
All old acquaintances and friends at the LYNDE Hotel, where the undersigned officiated as Clerk from its opening, are invited not to forget his present residence. He will be at home and happy to meet them all.
WILLIAM K. BICKFORD, Proprietor
CHARLES H GLOYD, Clerk.
Thomaston, June 1st, 1872. june14

Sportsmen
AND
TOURISTS
Visiting the Maritime Provinces, can be supplied with all requisite materials for the
FOREST LAKE, RIVER.
—AT—
Mackenzie Brothers,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SILK MERCERS
—AND—
GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
42 King Street, St. John, New Brunswick.
Prices at the above establishment reliable. 1y

LYNDE HOTEL,
ROCKLAND, MAINE
G. A. LYNDE, - - Proprietor.
THE HOUSE has been erected the present season, on the corner of Park and Main St. Rockland, and is now open for the public patronage.
Clean beds, pleasant rooms, good fare, and careful attendance, will be offered to the guests of this house, and no pains will be spared to make their stay agreeable. Nearly every room looks out upon the bay, and every room in the house is pleasant, thus affording to persons desirous of enjoying the sea breeze and spending the summer months, an opportunity to do so, without locating on an island, where they can enjoy the sea air and nothing else.
Have taken especial pains to prepare convenient sample rooms.
Carriages to take passengers to and from the house free of charge.
Good Livery Stable connected with the house, and good stable for transient horses

RAIL ROAD TICKETS.
PASSENGERS going West and South, can obtain Tickets at Bangor of the undersigned, Agents for the
LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
This is a direct, and well managed route,—connecting without change of cars, at Union depots.
Also, Agents for the
ERIE RAILWAY.
Tickets to Boston by Rail or Boat; and from Boston to Buffalo by either route; from Buffalo to any point West, or Southwest.
E. F. & W. G. DUREN,
No. 4, Hammond Street.
Next door west of Eastern Express Office.
jan16

PROVINCE HOUSE
ON EUROPEAN PLAN,
163 Washington and 11 Province Court,
Opposite Old South Church, Boston.
G. A. COWAN, Proprietor.
(Late of Parks House.)
This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week. 75 cents and $1.00 per day.
aug28

BOSTON LEAD CO.
[INCORPORATED IN 1829.]
J. H CHADWICK & CO, Ag'ts
Office, 22, 24 & 26 Oliver Street,
BOSTON.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Boston Pure White Lead,
Dry and Ground in Oil,
DRY AND GROUND ZINC, LITHARGE, RED LEAD, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, TIN PIPE, TIN-LINED PIPE, IRON PIPE & FITTINGS, PUMPS, &c., &c.
Our Pure White Lead, both dry and ground in oil, we warrant to be strictly pure, and GUARANTEE that for FINENESS, BODY and DURABILITY, it is not surpassed by any Lead in the market, either foreign or American
In order to protect ourselves, we have adopted as our trade-mark an eight-pointed RED STAR, with our corporate seal in the centre This is on every package of our Pure Lead. None genuine without it.
aug24 TuTh&S 6m

State of Maine.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, A. D 1872
Winthrop Chapman and Oliver D. Chapman, Executors of the will of Winthrop Chapman, late of Exeter, in said County, deceased, having presented their account for settlement.
ORDERED, That said Accountants give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest:
2 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Piano-Forte Tuning.
Pianos, Organs and Melodeons REPAIRED and TUNED by S. F. COBB. Orders left at his Music Store, No. 5, Gothic Block, Main Street.

THE WHEAT BELT OF AMERICA!
Healthful Climate, Free Homes, Good Markets.
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD offers for sale its Lands in Central and Western Minnesota, embracing: 1. The best of Wheat Land; 2. Excellent Timber for the Mill, the Farm and the Fire; 3. Rich Prairie Pasturage and Natural Meadow, watered by clear Lakes and running streams—in a Healthful Climate, *where Fever and Ague is unknown.*
Grain can be shipped hence by lake to market as cheaply as from Eastern Iowa or Central Illinois. Cars now run through these Lands from Lake Superior to Dakota. Price of land close to track $4.00 to $8.00 per acre; further away $2.50 to $4.00. Seven Years' Credit; Warranty Deeds; Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds, now selling at par, received for land at $1.10. No other unoccupied Land presents such advantages to settlers.
SOLDIERS under the New Law (March, 1872) get 160 acres FREE, near the railroad, by one and two years' residence.
TRANSPORTATION AT REDUCED RATES furnished from all principal points East to purchasers of Railroad Lands, and to Settlers on Government Homesteads. Purchasers, their wives and children Carried free over the Northern Pacific Road. Now is the time for Settlers and Colonies to get Railroad Lands and Government Homesteads close to the track.
Send for Pamphlet containing full information, map and copy of New Homestead Law. Address:
LAND DEPARTMENT, NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, ST. PAUL, MINN.;
OR 23 FIFTH AVENUE, Corner 9th St., New York.
june8 W&S eow1y23

Choirs, Musical Classes, Conventions, Academies,
ATTENTION.
to the following Choice List of
NEW CANTATAS! ORATORIOS! ANTHEMS!
New and attractive Cantatas.
FORTY-SIXTH PSALM. . . *Dudley Buck.* 1.00
FESTIVAL CANTATA. . . *Eugene Thayer.* 1.25
GOUNOD'S CHORAL MUSIC. . . 50
Well worthy of careful study.
MUSICAL ENTHUSIAST. . . *Hewitt.* 50
An amusing and very melodious musical extravaganza.
NEW ORATORIOS.
ST. PETER. . . *J. K. Paine.* 1.75
PRODIGAL SON. . . *Arthur Sullivan.* 1.00
Fine effective compositions.
ANTHEM BOOKS.
SABBATH GUEST. . . *Emerson & Morey.* 1.50
BUCK'S NEW MOTETTE COLLECTION. . . 2.25
BAUMBACH'S SACRED QUARTETTES, [New] 2.50
IN PRESS.—NEARLY READY.
STRAUSS'S DANCE MUSIC. Violin and Piano 1.00
The above books sent, post-paid, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO New York.
dec25 d&w1y27

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
—AND—
Holloway's Ointment.
The grand principle that operates in these wonderful medicines, is the power that they possess in purifying the turgid blood, and expelling corrupt humors from the system.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS consist of a careful and peculiar admixture of the finest Vegetable Extracts, Herbs and Medicinal Gums. Possessing not a grain of mineral in their combination, they never expose those who use them to any danger, at any time or season. No mother need hesitate to prescribe them to her children, and the most delicate constitution can use them with as great a benefit as the most vigorous and powerful frame.
HOLLOWAY & CO., Sole Proprietors.
78 Maiden Lane, New York.
Holloway's Pills and Ointment are sold at 25 cts., 62 cents, and $1 per box or pot. A great saving is made by buying the large sizes.
B. F. BRADBURY, Agent, Bangor.
may14, 1872. eod&w1y29

State of Maine.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, 1872.
Accounts having been filed for settlement in the Estates of
STEPHEN S. CHASE, Lincoln, Abner B. Chase, Ex'r.
THOMAS HOPKINS, Bangor, (Adm'r and private,) Michael Moran, Adm'r.
WILLIAM HALL, Bangor, Geo. S. Hall, Adm'r.
DANIEL B. NORWOOD, Bangor, Joseph F. Snow, Ex'r.
ELIZABETH H. JEWELL, Bangor, Hollis Bowman, Trustee.
EDWARD J. GORHAM, Bangor, Edward S. Gorham, Adm'r.
ELISHA MARKS, Brewer, Edward H. Burr, Ex'r.
CORNELIUS TURNER, Bangor, Sarah E. Turner, Adm'x.
ORDERED, That said Accountants give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, and one insertion in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, newspapers published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest:
1 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1872.
Upon the petition of Catherine McCarthy, widow of Dennis McCarthy, late of Bangor, in said County deceased, for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.
ORDERED, That said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest:
1 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term A. D. 1872.
ESTHER BURGESS, named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Peter Burgess, late of Hermon, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate.
ORDERED, That said Executrix give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest:
1 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1872.
MARTHA F. COFFIN, named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Oren Coffin, late of Lee, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate.
ORDERED That said Executrix give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest:
1 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Commissioners' Notice.
PENOBSCOT, ss. January 9th, A. D. 1873.
We, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Honorable John E. Godfrey, Judge of Probate for said County, Commissioners to receive and examine claims of the creditors of
WILLIAM H. BRACKETT, late of Bangor,
in said County, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice, agreeably to the Order of the said Judge of Probate, that six months from and after the last Tuesday in [illegible] have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that we will attend to the service assigned us, at the office of C. F. [illegible] in said Bangor, on [illegible] of each of said days.
C. F. WOODARD,
JOHN GOODELL, Jr. Commissioners.
jan10 dlt&w82

NOTICE.
The Directors of the Penobscot Lumbering Association will receive sealed proposals, on or before the 20th day of February next, for rafting the Logs at the Penobscot Boom the next rafting season,—the Association to furnish the Tools, Rope, Anchors, Buildings, furniture, &c., that they now have on hand, the same to be appraised when taken and when returned,—the party rafting the logs to pay the difference in the appraisal for the use of said articles, and give a bond satisfactory to said Directors for the proper and faithful performance of said rafting, which is to be done under the direction of the Directors of said Association, said Directors reserving the right of rejecting any or all proposals that may be received; the whole matter to be submitted to the Penobscot Lumbering Association at its next annual meeting.
Per order of the Directors.
ABRAM MOOR, Clerk P. L. A.
Bangor, Dec 14, 1872 tm

Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company
The annual meeting of the members of the Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Company will be held at their office in Bangor, on MONDAY, the 20th day of January next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of trustees and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them.
JOHN F. KIMBALL, Secretary.
Bangor, Dec 28, 1872.

Maine Mutual Marine Insurance Company.
BANGOR, January 4th, 1873.
The members of this company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for the choice of Trustees, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office No. 3 Exchange Block, Bangor, on Monday, the 20th day of January inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.
D. M HOWARD, Secretary.
jan6

A New Clothing House.
KELLEY & MARTIN.
PROFESSOR MARTIN, late of S. B. Fifield's, has formed a Copartnership with MR. JOHN A. KELLEY, at
NO. 1 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK, Kenduskeag Bridge.
Would respectfully inform his friends and the public at large, that they have just received a new stock of
CLOTHS of the Latest Styles,
which they are prepared to make up in the best styles and most fashionable manner possible.
PROFESSOR MARTIN'S abilities as a Fashionable and Stylish Cutter, is well known in the City of Bangor and vicinity, as also is that of Mr. KELLEY who is well known as a First Class Tailor. They can warrant
A BETTER FITTING GARMENT,
A BETTER STYLE GARMENT,
A BETTER MADE GARMENT
than you can get elsewhere in Bangor, and equally as good as you can find in Boston,
AT LOWER PRICES
than any other place in this city.
The reason why they can do it is, they do their own work, they pay no large salaries and take it out of the customer.
They have also a new stock of
READY MADE CLOTHING
—AND—
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
which they sell cheaper than you can buy elsewhere.
They will guarantee satisfaction in all cases or refund your money.
Call and give them a trial before you purchase elsewhere.
MILITARY COMPANIES
will find this the best place to have their uniforms made.
Bangor, August 13 1872. 3taw

USE WARD'S INK
For sale in Bangor by
DAVID BUGBEE & CO., and E. F. & W. G. DUREN.
aug31 eod 1y

MUSIC.
A good assortment of SHEET MUSIC may be found at S. F. COBB'S, No. 5, Gothic Block, Main Street.
feb2 tf

A GREAT DISCOVERY!
ASTHMA ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM CONSUMPTION CROUP COLDS
A. J. C. B. A New Discovery.
Sample free to all!
At the Drug Stores.
FRIEND
WHY
SUFFERING ?
WHEN
$5000 REWARD is offered for a better Remedy than ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Bronchitis, Soreness of Lungs, Asthma Consumption, and all diseases of a like nature.
The following are a few of the names of those who have used this Remedy: Mrs. Gov. Cony; Anson P. Morrill, ex-Governor; Hon. J. Eveleth, Mayor of Augusta. Rev. Dr. Torsey, of Kent's Hill; Rev Dr. Ricker; Rev. D. B. Randall, Rev. E. E. Martin Dr. Ayer; Rev. C. F. Penney; Rev. G. W. Quimby; Rev. W. A. Drew; Rev. H. F. Wood; Col. F. M. Drew, Sec'y of State; Rev. F. W. Smith; Geo W. Stanley, President First National Bank; S. W. Lane, Sec. Senate: Warren L. Alden.
ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, prepared by F. W. Kinsman, of this city, has already attained a substantial reputation throughout the country. The names of those who have tested its remedial properties and recommend its use are of the highest standing in the community, and ought to be a sufficient guaranty of this popular medicine.—[Maine Farmer, March 28, 1872.
It contains no
Opium, Calomel or Mineral Poison
and can be taken by the most delicate child.
$5000 REWARD!!
$5000 REWARD!
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Beware of Counterfeits And Imitations.
The high reputation gained by Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption has given rise to spurious compounds which are peddled out through the country, called the same. The genuine Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam is prepared only by F. W. Kinsman, the inventor and sole proprietor. To protect yourself from imposition, examine the bottle and see that the words "F. W. Kinsman, Druggist, Augusta, Me." are blown in the glass of the bottle. [illegible]
[illegible] M.D., Augusta, Me.
L. H. STEARNS, M. D.,
Price 35 and 75 cents. Large bottles the cheapest.
$5000 Reward for a Better Article [illegible]
FRANK W. KINSMAN [illegible]

Whig & Courier.
Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
For one square (one inch in space) one insertion, $1 00
For one square, two insertions, 1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily, 1 50
For one square, one week, 2 00
each week's continuance, 75
For half-square, one time, 75
For half-square, three times, 1 00
For half-square, one week, 1 25
each week's continuance, 40
For one square, in Weekly, three times. 1 50
each week's continuance, 25
SPECIAL NOTICES.
$1,50 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.
DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."
Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week*, one third price.
Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.
All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

THE CONNECTICUT BORGIA.

Confession of Mrs. Lydia Sherman.

EIGHT MURDERS IN TWELVE YEARS.

Mrs. Lydia Sherman, who has been sentenced at New Haven, Conn., for the murder of her husband, has made a full confession of her guilty life, of which the following is an abstract, containing everything of importance relating directly to her numerous crimes:

I was born near the town of Burlington, N. J., Dec. 24, 1824. My mother died when I was nine years old, and I was sent to live with my uncle, Mr. John Claygay. I never attended school much, being able to go only about three months in the year. At 16 years of age I went to New Brunswick with my two brothers, and afterward to live with the Rev. Mr. Van Amburg in Jacksonville, twenty-five miles from New Brunswick. I lived there for three years, then returned to New Brunswick and learned to be a tailoress. I worked three months without pay and was then employed by a Mr. Owen. He was a class leader in the Methodist church of which I became a member. It was there that I met Mr. Edward Struck, who was a devoted Christian up to a few months before his death. I was his wife eighteen years; he has been dead about eight years. Our first child we called Lydia, and after her birth we went to New York and resided near Elizabeth and Houston streets. In New York we had two boys. Afterward we moved to Carmansville, where we had four children born. At the end of that time Mr. Struck obtained an appointment on the Metropolitan Police force. Six months later we lost a daughter, aged 22 months, by the measles. About this time my husband was transferred to Manhattanville, and we moved to 125th street. Then occurred our first trouble, which came about in this way:

THE FIRST TROUBLES.

A man came up to Stratton's Hotel, on the Bloomingdale road, and made a disturbance in the bar-room. He attacked the bartender with a knife, and immediately the cry of murder was sounded. Just at this time the Manhattanville stage came along, and on it was a detective, who heard the cry. He rushed into the hotel, but finding he was powerless to accomplish anything he asked for the assistance of a policeman. There was none near, and he endeavored to quiet the man by talking to him, but he could not succeed.—The man appeared deranged. The detective struck him with a cane, but the man would not desist. He struck the officer with a knife when the latter drew a pistol, and shot the man dead. The stage drove on and soon met Mr. Struck, and as he was a policeman, the driver told him the circumstances about the killing of the man at the hotel. Mr. Struck started immediately for the hotel, and when he reached there he found that the man was dead. Word was sent to the Manhattanville Police Station, and the doctors gave it as their opinion that the man was deranged. My husband reported at headquarters, and soon after a rumor prevailed that he would not arrest the man because he had a pistol. This was incorrect, but the employes of the hotel testified that Mr. Struck was at the place and was afraid to go in. The result was that he was discharged from the police force. Then my husband became down-hearted and discouraged. Capt. Hart tried to get him back on the force, but failed, and then Struck, who had always been a good working man, did nothing but fret all the time. Sometimes he would lie in bed for seven or eight weeks without allowing me to send for a doctor. One day he said he wanted to see his daughter Gertrude, who was married to Mr. William Thompson so I went to New York and took her up to see him, but he said very little to her. Gertrude sent a doctor to see her father, but the later said he was not sick. Once he put a pistol in his mouth and threatened to blow his head off. On another day he tried to get a razor to cut his throat, but I took it away from him. Then I sent for Capt. Hart, when he came my husband would neither look, speak, nor have anything to do with him. The Captain said he was out of his mind, and advised me to have him sent to an asylum.

A HUSBAND AND FOUR CHILDREN MURDERED.

One night after this he was acting very badly, and I called in Police Sergeant Mc——, who lived in the lower part of our house.—The Sergeant advised me to put him out of the way, as he would never be any good to me or himself again. I asked him what he meant, and he told me to get a certain quantity of arsenic and give him some of it. I paid ten cents for it, put it in some oatmeal gruel, and gave him some of it during the afternoon. That night he was very ill, and at 8 o'clock the next morning he died. The following July I made up my mind that my two little children, Mary Ann, 6 years old, and Edward, two years younger, would be better off if they were out of the way, so after thinking the matter over for several days I made them some of the same kind of gruel their father had eaten. They only survived a short time. The doctors said that the children died of gastric fever. They had not the least suspicion of the truth. I continued to keep house, and had four children with me at the time. My son, George Whitfield, who was then 14 years of age, was living with me. In the latter part of August he was taken sick, and I sent for Dr. Oviatt. He said that the boy had the painters' colic, and as he did not improved I became discouraged and mixed some arsenic in his tea. He died the next day, and the doctor said it was painters' colic. Then my little daughter, Annie Eliza, took the chills and fever, and was continually sick.—This made me down-hearted and discouraged again. I had some arsenic in the house, which I purchased in Harlem, and I put it in the medicine I bought for her to cure the chills. I gave it to her twice, then she was taken sick as the others were and died about four days afterwards. She was the happiest child I ever saw.

ANOTHER HUSBAND DIES.

I then kept house until the following May, going out as usual to do nursing. About that time Lydia, my eldest daughter, went to New York with work, was taken sick, and after an illness of twenty-one days she died a natural death. I never gave her anything the doctor did not order. Then I went to Sailorsville, Pa., with a family named Maxom. It was not a profitable venture, so I returned to New York and went to live with my step-daughter Mrs. Thompson. Then I took a situation with Mr. Cochran, who kept a sewing machine establishment on Canal street. There [illegible] He asked me to go to Stratford, Conn., to take care of his aged mother and keep house for them. I consented to go for [illegible] I fell there eight months. One day Mr. John Fairchild, at whose store I bought our groceries, asked me if I would like to keep house for a man who had just lost his wife. In this way I became acquainted with [illegible] fourteen months. About [illegible] after we were married Mr. Hurlburt made his will. He was subject to fits of dizziness. One day he was unwell, and he ate clams and drank cider with saleratus in it. Then he became worse. On one occasion, he made me drink cider and saleratus after which I became very sick and dizzy, and I took to vomiting. Finally, Mr. Hurlburt became worse, and about 5 o'clock one morning the old man died. Now I wish to say that I never gave Mr. Hurlburt anything that would cause sickness, though there may have been arsenic mixed with the saleratus which he put into the cider.

THE SIXTH MURDER.

About two months after Hurlburt died, I heard that Horatio N. Sherman of Birmingham wanted me to take a little baby to board. I met Mr. Sherman one Sunday morning.—He introduced himself to me, and said that he had another object in calling besides getting me to take care of his baby. He wanted me as his housekeeper, because his mother-in-law and his daughter could not get along well together. I said I would think about it. Two weeks later he came again and offered to marry me. I told him we ought to be better acquainted. He said that he was compelled to get some one, as he could not have the old woman in the house, as she was creating a constant disturbance. He then went away, and I did not see him for three or four weeks; but at the end of that time he found me a tenant for my farm, which ended in my lending him $300. In July, 1870, I lent him $300 more, and on the 2d of September, 1870, we went to Mr. Sherman's sister's house, in Bridgewater Mass., and were married. After we had been married about two months, Mr. Sherman said one day that he wished his babe (Frank) would die, as then the old woman should not stay another day in the house. I was full of trouble, and not knowing what to do, I was tempted to give him (Franky) something to get him out of the way, for I thought he would be better off.—They had arsenic in the house. The old lady had used it before to poison rats. I put some in some milk, and only gave it to him once.—Being quite feeble, he began to be sick and to vomit. I sent for a doctor, but he said the child was not out of danger, though he was better. This was in the forenoon. That night the child died at 11 o'clock. This was Nov. 15, 1870.

ANOTHER CHILD MURDERED.

Instead of making matters better, everything grew worse. Mr. Sherman and his mother-in-law kept constantly quarrelling about a piano, for which she claimed Mr. Sherman owed her $70. I sold my farm for $1100, of which I received $300 cash; so I gave Mr. Sherman $100, told him to pay her, which he did, and then the old woman left us. Mr. Sherman then took to drink, and I supported the family for about six months.—During this time I found he had dissipated the money I gave him, instead of paying his bills with it, so I had to pay out about $300 more for him. Then came Christmas, and Ada devoted a great deal of time in decorating the church. I furnished her with all her clothes and paid her dressmaking bills. On Christmas eve Ada was taken sick and Dr. Beardsley was again sent for. He prescribed a brandy-sling for her, but Mr. Sherman drank all the liquor I bought; I could not keep a drop for Ada. The next morning she was no better, and we sent for Dr. Dutton, of Milford. When the doctor came Mr. Sherman was so drunk that he could not walk straight. Mr. Sherman asked me for $10 to pay the doctor; I refused to give it to him, saying that I would pay the doctor myself.—Then he got mad and went out. That made me feel so bad that I was tempted to do as I had done before. I had some arsenic in the house, which I mixed in her tea and gave to her twice. She died the next morning.

EIGHTH AND LAST MURDER.

Then Mr. Sherman began drinking more than ever. He did very little for the family, leaving me to pay for everything. He went on in that way until quite late in the winter. His brother Andrew and wife, and his brother George came to visit us, but that only made matters worse. I tried to get Mr. Sherman to join the temperance society, but he kept on drinking. At last I joined a temperance society, and then George Sherman and my husband joined it together. My husband only kept it a few weeks, and then went to drinking harder than ever. He next sold my piano for $325, and put $300 in the bank in my name. Two weeks after he drew it out and went to New Haven, where he spent every cent of it. I sent my step son, Nelson Sherman, to find his father, and one evening about 8 o'clock he arrived. I met him at the door and said "I'm glad you are alive." The next day being Saturday he remained at home all day. Sunday he went out and returned very drunk. Monday he went out again and returned in the evening. He drank a cup of chocolate and then went out to get some greens for dinner. While he was gone he was taken sick, and he came home immediately. I had about a pint of brandy in the house, and I put some arsenic in it. That night he drank it, and the next morning he was very sick. I did not mean to kill him. I only wanted to make him sick of liquor. The next day he drank more of the brandy and was worse. I sent for Dr. Beardsley and told him that Mr. Sherman had one of his old spells. He continued to grow worse, other doctors were called in, but he died at 8 o'clock the following morning.

A REMINISCENCE OF NAPOLEON—*The Story of Miss Howard.*—A melancholy interest attaches to the fate of Miss Howard, whose name is better known than the circumstances of her life. The story, as is given in detail by Griscelli, is as follows:—On a night of such a fog as they have in London a man was walking up and down the Haymarket. His height was some five feet and several inches; he was thick-waisted, short-legged, with a pallid face, small eyes, mustaches, buttoned to the neck, carrying in his hand a loaded cane, and without any hat. The passers-by might have taken him for a policeman. Suddenly a door gave entrance to a lady elegantly dressed. The man exclaimed, "Hallo, madame, alone so late and in such bad weather?"

Without any invitation he followed the lady, who, arriving in her parlor and thinking him a civil policeman, offered him two shillings.

"Madame! Money—to me!"

"And who are you?"

"I am the Prince Louis Napoleon."

Next day the conspirator of Strasbourg and Boulogne, the escaped from the Fortress of Ham, recalled himself to the memory of his followers by sending them some English gold, with which to still conspire against the Government that had twice left him his life.—From this day the misery which had overwhelmed the son of Admiral Verhuel was driven away by the bank notes of Miss Howard. While he was President he had called Miss Howard to Paris and had taken for her a house, No. 14 Rue de Cirey, Miss Howard, who had given 8,000,000 of francs to Napoleon at the moment of his elevation, was considered, and considered herself, as the future Empress. But the daughter of Albion counted without him who "when he speaks, lies; when he is silent, plots."

One day Napoleon sent Miss Howard to Havre in company with his accomplice, Mocquart, promising to come and see her upon the Sunday. Saturday he married Mlle. de Montijo. Taking her tea the morning of the day when she thought she should receive the visit of him who owed everything to her, Miss Howard read of the marriage in the *Moniteur Officiel.* Precipitately leaving the Hotel Frascati, she engaged a special train and reached her home in Paris, where she saw the strangest spectacle. Furniture, cushions, papers, notes, letters, contracts, some were broken, others emptied, others stolen. Pietri, warned by a despatch from Mocquart, had gone to No. 14 Rue de Cirey. He was able to hear, and like others heard like him, the insulted English woman call Napoleon assassin, swindler and robber. Next day upon her awaking Miss Howard was saluted by Mmes. Fould and Fleury with the title of Countess of Beauregard. At the same time they gave her the deeds of ownership to a property bearing this name, situated upon the route of Versailles. Several months later the new countess left France and established herself in Florence, where she built a splendid palace upon the banks of the Arno, [illegible] years after [illegible] the Empress [illegible] performance [illegible] during which the English woman, seated and occupying a box directly in front, had amused herself by eyeing through an opera glass the woman who had stolen her Falcon, Miss Howard was found suffocated in her bed."

SPEAKER BLAINE'S VINDICATION.

We published a few days ago an editorial article from the New York Tribune declaring that Speaker Blaine's record is "absolutely clean" in regard to the Credit Mobilier. We publish a few more extracts from opposition or independent papers taking the same view as the Tribune, and frankly declaring their opinion.

The Boston Globe speaks as follows:

"The semi-official reports of the evidence now made public do not materially vary the aspect of the case from what the unauthorized disclosures presented. Two men, however, *stand forth clear and above the slightest imputation of having been mixed up at all in the great speculation.* These two gentlemen are Speaker Blaine and Secretary Boutwell."

The Philadelphia Ledger an independent paper in fact as well as in name, says without qualification that "Speaker Blaine is clearly exonerated from any part or lot in the discreditable business."

And the Baltimore Sun a Democratic organ speaks thus:

"The Speaker's own denial, under oath has the clear, strange, unmistakable ring of truth about it. For the honor of the American Congress we are glad to record this result."

The N. Y Evening Post well says:

"Mr. Blaine, in insisting that the accusation should be thoroughly sifted, did precisely what his own honor and the public morality demanded, and he has fully established his own innocence."

ENGLISH NOTIONS OF AMERICA.—We may be sure that, when anybody in England writes about American politics, he is certain to make some queer blunders. The last number of Belgravia has an article on "A Presidential Election," which while evidently written by one who has resided here, contains numerous amusing mistakes. The most important is the decription of what he calls "the electoral college," which he tells us is composed of the congressional representatives and senators of each State. He gives what he intends to be a graphic description of the electoral vote in the Senate chamber "Everybody is breathless with supense is the senators from Nevada advance to the chairman: 'Nevada; sir, say they, proudly, casts her three votes for President Grant!'" which, however, although "watched with breathless supense," excites no pleasure or surprise, as the "result was fully well surmise beforehand." Then we are told that "the Pennsylvania senators advance. There is a painful silence as they wait a second or two before giving in the first of their majority. 'Pennsylvania casts her vote for Grant!'" This is received with "Hi! hi! hi! Tiger for the Keystone State!" And then we are told the "agony is yet piled on higher," as "potent, grave and reverend seniors from the Empire City reveal the vote of the old Dutch State" amid outbursts of "hi! hi's." This entertaining narrative closes with the hope that England will never experience similar scenes, or "witness the united states of Scotland, England, and Ireland scrambling and bully-ragging one another in their attempts to secure the sovereignty of the empire."

It is a curious circumstance that the steamer Adriatic, which sailed from New York to Queenstown in a disabled condition, and attended with mournful prophecies that she would never see land again, made a very rapid voyage, occupying less than nine days. It will not be well for proprietors of steamship lines to make so much of this precedent as to venture to send out more vessels in the same condition; or we may have another of those "marine horrors" for which no one is ever to blame.

The Swiss Times states that the widow of Thalberg, the famous pianist, has received, in presence of witnesses, the body of her husband from Dr Efisio Marini, who had embalmed it. The doctor has succeeded marvellously. The head and neck are still in the lapidary state, the body and arms are transparent to the light of a candle, like alabaster; the right arm appears in a fresh state, elastic and soft as flesh, and modelled like that of a living being, but a little more yellow. The body retains its form, and is only a little darker than the natural color. The widow has permission for placing the body in the Crystal Arcade of Posilippe Villa, at Rome.

STATE NEWS.

Only three mails have reached Blanchard in four weeks.

The newly appointed postmaster at Shirley, Mr. [illegible], neglects to qualify.

Dr. Dunham of Winthrop, has been appointed Examining Surgeon of Pensioners.

Pneumonia is very prevalent. Nearly every family in Blanchard has acute influenza.

A spacious hotel will be erected on Pleasant Mountain, in Denmark, next season.

Fourteen cars loaded with hammered granite left Hallowell, Tuesday for Albany, N. Y.

Dea. E. L. Smart, the wealthiest citizen of Parkman, died suddenly on the 10th inst from hemmorrhage.

A school house in Deering is in danger of being strained. It has seating room for fifty two scholars, and there are over a hundred in the district.

A plaster shed on Merrill's wharf, Portland, fell Tuesday afternoon, burying a number of carpenters beneath the ruins and quite seriously injuring a Mr. Kimball.

Petions for a convention to be held in Augusta on the 29th, for the formation of a Woman's Sufferage Association, are receiving numerous signatures in Augusta and elsewhere.

On Sunday last, a little boy 4 years old, son of Mrs. Moses Hale of Ellsworth while in the act of jumping from his mother's lap, slipped and broke one of the bones of his leg.

A remonstrance against establishing a Superior Court at Biddeford has been presented to the members of the Bar, and nearly every member outside of Saco and Biddeford, have signed it.

The "New England road," built at the expense of the State, from Brighton to Shirley, has been abandoned and the travel now goes over Russell Mountain—when it goes anywhere.

The case of varioloid that has recently appeared in Gardiner was thought to be typhoid fever, and a large number of young friends visited the young lady before it was known to be varioloid, which causes much alarm.

On New Year's Horace Palmer of Buxton, received a very severe injury. He entered the stall where a vicious cow was standing and went to work near her head, when she hooked him, her horn entering one of his eyes, and it is feared he will become totally blind.

Wm. Smith, who stole a coat from the *Argus* counting-room, was put before the grand jury Tuesday morning, indicted, arraigned in the Superior Court, plead guilty and was sentenced to three months in jail.

Judge Hobbs has issued an order changing the terms of the Probate Court in York county, as follows: January and February at Saco, March and April at Alfred, May at Biddeford, August, June at Alfred, July at Biddeford, September, October November and December at Alfred.

A shocking Accident occurred at Swan's Island the [illegible]. A little son of Mr. [illegible] and Mrs. Emma Kent fell from a chair, where he had been fastened for safety, upon the hot stove and burnt his face to a crisp and died in a short time.

All the towns in the county from time to time have boasted of slaughtering huge animals of the genus porcine. Sullivan with characteristic modesty informs the public that one of her citizens recently killed a hog, eighteen months old, which weighed 100 pounds.—[Ellsworth *American.*

[illegible] of other persons.

Miniature Almanac. Friday, Jan. 17
[BANGOR TIME]

Sun Rises,	7 17	Moon Rises	8 37 PM
Sun Sets,	4 46	High Water	12 23 AM, 12 44 PM
Length of Days,	9 29		

Marine Journal.

MEMORANDA.

The new three-masted schooner, lately launched at Franklin, together with the stone-loaded sch Lizzie Lee of Lamoine, both of which have been ice bound at Franklin for a number of days, sailed out of the Bay on Friday last. Sch Samuel Knights with a load of freight for H. E. Macomber of Franklin forced a passage through the ice about the same time to one of the quarry wharves. From this point the goods are transported on the ice of the bay to place of destination.

DISASTERS

Brig George Downs, Lanfair, from New York for Demerara, struck on Long Bar, west end of the Bermuda islands, previous to Dec 30, and became a total loss. The deck load of live stock was saved; also a portion of the cargo in a damaged condition, which was to be sold on the 2d of January. [The G D was built at Calais in 1861, registered 159 tons and hailed from Demarara.

Sch Bird from St John N. B., for Portland is ashore at Deer Isle. Endeavors are being made to get her off.

Sch Florida, which sailed from Belfast for Jacksonville on Friday last, got ashore near Saturday Cove. Her centre board was found to be frozen down, in consequence of which she missteyed and touched, but came off without damage and proceeded.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PORTLAND. Ar 15th, sch Morn Light, Young, New York for Calais.
BELFAST. Ar 8th, sch J P Merriam, Clark, Boston.
Ar 11th, schs Forest Queen, Lewis; Cameo, Stevens, and [illegible] Boston.
Ar 13th, sch Emma Linwood, Newcomb, Baltimore.
Sld 11th, brig Josie A Devereux, Hassell, Wilmington, sch Florida, Gilmore, Jacksonville.
Sld 11th, sch Ida May, Gray Bucksport.
Sld 14th, sch Banner Matthews, Boston
ROCKLAND. Ar 11th, sch G W Baldwin, Morton, New York.
Sld 11th, schs Pacific, Gott, New York; Corvo, Pickering, Boston.
BOSTON. Ar 15th, schs S J Gilmore, Dutch, Jacksonville; Lottie Wells, Watson, do; Juliet, Nash, Savannah; Z A Snow, Sproul, and Iris, Bullock, Winterport; Mary A Hammond, Bulker, Philadelphia.
EDGARTOWN. Ar 11th, schs Lucy Baker, Snow, New York for Portsmouth; Chase Tuck, Fort Johnson for Belfast.
VINEYARD HAVEN. Ar 14th, sch H Means, Kneeland, Bangor via Nantucket for Rondout.
Sld, sch Olive.
Ar 15th, sch Thomas Watt, Nason, Boston for Wood's Hole.
Returned, schs Mary Louisa and Olive.
GLOUCESTER. Ar 15th, sch Daylight, Snowman, Bath for New York.
NEWBURYPORT. Sld 14th, sch Nellie Doe, Richardson, Boston
FALL RIVER. Sld 11th, sch Oliver Ames, Phillips, Baltimore
NEWPORT. In port 13th, schs Enterprise, Strout, from Machias; Jeddo, Johnson, from St John N B; James Henry from New York; Vandalia, Fullerton, and Hudson, Post, Rockland for New York; J W Woodruff, Haskell, from Calais; Laconia, Hall, Rockland; Andrew Peters, Hopkins, Providence for New York.
Ar 14th, schs Decora, Clark, and Favorite, Clark, Providence for New York.
NEW YORK. Ar 15th, brig D S Soule, Soule, Matanzas; schs Selma, Pierson, Oak Harbor, Ja; James Jones, Tilton, Jacksonville,
Also ar 15th, schs Albert Mason, Rose, Portland; J Chauncey, Crafts, Rockland.
Passed through Hell Gate 15th, sch Charlotte Brown, Brown, New York for Boston.
Cld 15th, barque Bounding Billow, Reynolds, Gibraltar; brig Nellie Hussell, White, Matanzas; schs Sea Dog, Allen, Bas Terre; City; [illegible] Fellows, Smith, Jacksonville; Wigwam, Field, Charleston.
BALTIMORE. Cld 13th, sch A F Ames, Achorn, for Port Spain.
PHILADELPHIA. Cld 14th, sch Alzena, Boynton, Havana.
LEWES. Cld 14th, brig Mechanic, Nichols, for Chester.
CHARLESTON. Sld 10th, sch Estelle Day, Carey, for Jacksonville.
DARIEN. In port 7th, sch Armida Hall, Hall, just arrived.
GALVESTON, Ar 6th, sch Argus Eye, Wood, Fall River.
Ar 7th, sch Hector, Higgins, Bath, Emily & Jennie, Philadelphia.
Ar 8th, brig Lucy W Snow, Hall, Rockland.
MOBILE. Cld 10th, sch Veto, Henderson, for Boston.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Aquin 27th ult schs Naonta, Smith; and Altoona, Fitzgerald, New York.
Ar at Demarara 21st ult, sch Lavinia F Warren, Johnson, New York.
Sld from Gibraltar, 15th ult, barq [illegible], Higgins, Cienfuegos.
At Kingston, Ja, 6th inst, sch Lizzie Poor, Dickey, for Boston.
At Manzanillo 22d ult, brig P M Tinker, Barnard New York.
Sld from Ancona 23d ult, barque La Ciguena, Sicily and New York.
Ar at Cardiff 25th ult, barque Proteus, Eaton, from Havre.
Ar at Bremerhaven 8th inst, ship Melrose, Mills, Savannah.
Sld from Batavia, Nov 20th ship Nevada, Proctor, Singapore.
Ar at Penarth 24th ult, ship S C Blanchard, Meady, fm London.
Ar at Liverpool 25th, barque Nonantum, Knowles, San Francisco.
Ar at Queenstown 25th ult, barque Josiah L Hale, Fuller, Baker's Island.
Ar at Havre 23d ult, ship John Patten, Wyman, New Orleans.

SPOKEN.

Dec 23, off Tuskar, ship [illegible], from Liverpool for Calcutta.
Dec 28, lat 28 30 N, lon 128 W, ship King Philip, [illegible], for Port Gamble
Jan 6, lat 33 20, lon 75 48, sch Hattie Ross, from Havana for Baltimore.

Bowler & Merrill,
BANKERS,
142 Exchange St., Bangor, Me.,
Allow Interest on Deposits
FOR THE FULL TIME
FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT
—TO—
DATE OF WITHDRAWAL.
ALSO ISSUE
Certificates of Deposite,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND,
OR AT SOME STATED TIME WITH INTEREST.
Buy and Sell Gold, Silver, Gold Drafts Coupons, Uncurrent Money, United States, State, County, City, Town, and the best Railroad Bonds, National Bank Stocks, Railroad Shares, &c.
Negotiate First Class Business Notes and Acceptances.
Make Collections Promptly.
Furnish First Class BANKERS' DRAFTS, and LETTERS OF CREDIT, available in all parts of the World.
Have for Sale the most desirable Securities for Investment.
dec18 1w eod&w tf

HEART DISEASE
Is becoming very common in every community and the sudden deaths resulting warn us to seek some relief. The disease assumes many different forms, among which we notice Palpitation, Enlargement, Spasms, Ossification or Bony Formation of the Heart, Rheumatism, General Debility, Water about the Heart, Sinking of the Spirits, pains in the Side or Chest, Dizziness, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood and Momentary Stoppage of the Action of the Heart.
These forms of Heart Disease have been cured by Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator, and we do not hesitate to say it will cure them again. Any form of Heart Disease will readily yield to its use, and we have yet to learn of any case where the Heart Regulator has been taken properly and the party not received a marked benefit.
Our agent, on application, will furnish you with our circular, giving full description of the disease, and also a number of testimonials of cures; and if you would like further proof from the parties who have given the testimonials, write them and see what they say.
We have sold many thousand bottles of the Heart Regulator, and the demand is still increasing. We are confident we are doing the public a benefit, and not trying to impose on them a worthless preparation.
The price of the Heart Regulator is ONE DOLLAR per bottle, and can be obtained of our agent,
B. F. BRADBURY, Druggist,
Jan9 d&w1y2 Bangor.

Hardware.
Haynes & Pillsbury
Just received a full and well selected stock of Hardware and Builders' materials,
Paints and Oils, Doors, Sash and Blinds, Low Prices.
25 West Market Square, Bangor.
dec17 wtf

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1873.

SENATORIAL RETRIBUTIONS.

And so it has come to pass that Senator Frank Blair is stricken down in the house of his friends. After carrying his own State and seeing his Democratic friends in full control of both branches of the Missouri Legislature, he finds himself discarded and the nomination for U. S. Senator given to one Col. L. V. Bogy. This is a hard fate for such an indomitable chieftain. Did not the "passive policy," including the whole coalition movement of the campaign of 1872, proceed from his fertile brain? Did he not thrust his own hand upon the chessboard at Cincinnati, where aspiring journalists were playing an ingenious game, and then and there give the victory to Horace Greeley? Did he not originate the brilliant idea that General Grant was a usurper awaiting his time, and destined on some fine morning to play the part of Cromwell with the fortunes of this country? Has he not, as the more active member of the "Blair family," done the principal part of the management of the Democratic party for several years past? And yet he is ruthlessly thrown overboard! Well, there will be great difficulty in collecting any commiseration for him among the members of the Republican party, of which he was once a champion. He knew the truth and the right, he did noble service for years in Missouri, and his recreancy was wholly inexcusable. Personal failings may have had something to do with his political shortcomings, and may have even turned the scale against him among his own party friends. His gallantry in the field and his early labors for emancipation will gild the lesson of his later delinquency.

A very different colleague who will retire from the Senate at the same time is Lyman Trumbull—a man too cold to be capable of Blair's heroism and too well-balanced intellectually, to fail so far. He has most of the attributes of a statesman, except a heart in fervent sympathy with the masses. Everything comes to him through his head, and in the shape of a logical or legal proposition. And yet this class of men are susceptible of jealousies, pique and resentments, as much as the emotional class, though they manifest such passions in a cold, relentless sort of way. Whether it was any such influence that deflected Mr. Trumbull from the Republican path, or the exercise of what he considered to be his reason, we cannot say; but it is certain, not only that he went from us, but that he showed an animosity and power of misrepresentation not surpassed by any of our opponents in the last campaign. Verily, he has his reward. The people of Illinois, so long his grateful constituents, took the matter into their own hands, and the result is the displacement of Mr. Trumbull by Governor Oglesby, a tried and capable man, a Republican through and through. Thus the stream of events purifies itself as it flows on.—[*Boston Advertiser*.

CORRECTION. In our remarks yesterday on the sanitary condition of the city, the compositor made a queer sentence by substituting the word "town" for the word "direction" as we wrote. We intended to say that visitors from abroad "will run as little risk of taking the small-pox by coming to Bangor as they would in travelling the same distance in any other direction."

It is somewhat amusing to find our brilliant contemporary—in an article which affects to be critical on the subject of "adjectives"—talking about something being "less contortious and far less harmless" than something else. "Contortious" is good and "less harmless" is very good.

The Boston *Advertiser* finds significant testimony as to the effect of the General Railroad Law, in the Report of the Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners, saying:—It is officially reported that not only has no railroad been built under the general law of 1872, but no articles of association have been filed, and the Commissioners have not even been notified formally of the vintention to organize a company. A more complete indication of a law was never afforded. While this general law was pending there were perhaps a dozen petitions before the Legislature for new charters. The law gave them all charters for the asking, and it turns out that not one of the parties wanted what they requested. The opponents of the act foresaw as a result of it, the most reckless railroad construction in our history. Instead of inducing people to invest without regard to the needs of the community, it has served as an instrument to sift practicable from impracticable schemes, and lo! not one of the roads asked for was thought of sufficient importance to attract the capital to build it."

The Ellsworth *American* says of the appointment of John D. Hopkins, Esq., as Collector of Customs in place of N. K. Sawyer, Esq., removed: "This intelligence was unexpected and a surprise to all. The appointment is favorably regarded and almost universally acceptable to the people."

The Washington *Chronicle*, alluding to the congratulations at the success of the Geneva Arbitration, says that we are just at the beginning of the controversy as to the disposition of the money, with the prospect that a good share of the awards we were so long in securing are to fall into the hands of attorneys, commissioners, and go-betweens, that lay tribute upon all the business people have to transact with the Government. Whereupon, it asks: "Is there not virtue and power enough in the National Congress to abate this monstrous wrong? Cannot the Government settle anything in a plain, simple, common-sense manner, so that men will not have to spend a fortune to establish a just claim and secure the clearest right.

The Boston *Journal* commenting on the Credit Mobilier transactions of Hon. James Brooks and his son-in-law humorously says that some people may draw invidious conclusions but "for our own part, we much prefer the roseate view of the subject, and we desire that Mr. Brooks's name shall be handed down in history as one who cared most tenderly for his relations.

The N. Y. *Tribune* is compelled to eat a great deal of humble pie in connection with the Credit Mobilier slanders which it set afloat. Having apologized to Speaker Blaine it now goes down on its marrow-bones to Gen. Garfield, thus:

We take pleasure in saying that the testimony seems to exculpate Gen. Garfield completely from any blame in the Credit Mobilier scandal. This result may well be made a subject of sincere congratulations by the country at large. Gen. Garfield is one of the most valuable members of the House, and has been looked to with most regard by earnest friends of reform. That such a man should have been involved in this disgraceful scandal was bad enough; that he should come out with skirts clean is what his friends expected and the country had a right to demand.

STATE FARMERS' CONVENTION. The second day's session of the State Farmers' Convention at Winthrop on Wednesday, was well attended. Papers on mixed husbandry and farm progress were read and discussed, an address of welcome to the village was presented by Hon. John May, and in the evening essays on feeding dairy cows and on underdraining were read.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

At the Thursday's session of the Credit Mobilier investigation committee, Hon. G. W. Scofield, of Pennsylvania, and Senators Patterson of N. H., and Wilson of Mass., voluntarily appeared and made statements as to their connection with the matter. Mr. Scofield stated that he had been in the habit of investing surplus funds in bonds or stocks and had purchased various securities of Oakes Ames. In December, 1866, spoke to Ames about buying some more Cedar Rapids bonds, when Ames said he had none, but advised investing in Credit Mobilier, which he explained. Offered to guarantee 8 per cent. If Scofield would agree to share the profit over that amount. Scofield was called home by sickness, and after returning about the last of January, 1868, had another conversation with Ames and gave him $1000 for some of the stock. Ames gave receipt for the money and said he would get the stock. Subsequently during the same session, in February, 1868, Scofield told Ames he had decided not to take the Credit Mobilier stock and settled by taking some of Ames' other railroad securities. Was not in Congress when the Pacific R. R. subsidies were granted, but in 1864 voted against the act giving the Companies priority of mortgage. Did not remember receiving any dividends; if so they were accounted for in the settlement. Had no idea that the stock was worth several times its par value, and never thought of it in connection with any legislation.

Senator Patterson stated that late in 1867 Ames came over to the Senate and wished to sell witness 30 shares Credit Mobilier, saying he made the offer as a friend, deeming it a good investment. He explained the nature of the corporation and said he thought it perfectly proper for a Congressman to hold the stock as they did not expect to ask any further legislation. He also mentioned several distinguished gentlemen who had taken or proposed to take stock. Patterson said he would be glad to invest but he had no money to spare. Ames remarked that when witness had any funds to invest he would let him have some stock. Ames may have thought witness intended to purchase but Patterson never found it convenient to invest and never received directly or indirectly nor did any one ever hold in trust for him one penny's worth of Credit Mobilier stock. He should not have regarded it as at all improper for a Congressman to invest in that stock if he chose. Afterwards in 1869 and 1871, witness purchased from Ames some Union Pacific securities which were sold for him by a friend in New York at a fair profit. Paid the full market value and only regrets he had not purchased more as the investment was perfectly honorable and the profits legitimate.

Hon. Henry Wilson stated that his wife was presented with $3,800 on the occurrence of their "Silver Wedding," and a portion was invested at the suggestion of Oakes Ames in Credit Mobilier stock. Ames offered to guarantee 10 per cent. dividend. Witness asked Ames if it was not likely that the Road would be coming to Congress for legislation, as he had made it a rule never to own a dollar's worth of stock in any Railroad wanting legislation. Ames said the Road neither expected nor wanted legislation. Witness then told Ames if the Road ever should apply for legislation he should want his money back. Subsequently Mr. Wilson became dissatisfied with his connection with the concern and insisted on cancelling the transaction. Never received a dollar as dividend, but backed out of the bargain. Witness received no benefit from the transaction. He had done nothing which he did not think he had a perfect right to do and had felt outraged by the attacks which had been made upon him.

Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, of Penn., also appeared and testified. He said he agreed with Ames to take some Credit Mobilier stock as an investment, but the matter was dropped and witness never received any Credit Mobilier stock nor any dividends or profits therefrom. Had once borrowed $1,000 of Ames; but that had no connection with Credit Mobilier. Had he been able should have purchased the stock as he saw no more impropriety in a member of Congress buying that stock than in buying a flock of sheep and then voting on the tariff on wool or woolen goods.

THE GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE. At the meeting of the Committee of Thirty, of the French Assembly on Tuesday, the sub-committee reported, proposing the following decree:—

Whereas, The Assembly integrally reserves to itself constituent power, it hereby decrees,

First—That the President of the Republic shall communicate with the Assembly by message. Nevertheless he may be heard after announcing by message his intention to speak. At the close of his speech the debate will be adjourned to a subsequent sitting in order that a vote shall not be taken when the President is in the chamber.

Second—The President shall promulgate all laws declared urgent within three days after their passage, or demand a fresh debate thereon, and all laws not declared urgent he shall promulgate within one month of their passage, or may suspend the third reading of the same for one month.

Third—After the dissolution of the present Assembly its power shall devolve upon the two Chambers.

The report also recommends that the Committee of Thirty be instructed by the Assembly to prepare a law regulating elections, and prescribing qualifications of electors; and a law defining the powers of a second Chamber.

President Thiers expressed dissatisfaction with portions of the sub-committee, report. He said that suspensory powers over legislation were wholly insufficient, and he objected to the excessive formalities required before he could address the Assembly. He urged that a provision be made for the extension of the Executive power for a term of six months after the day on which the Assembly might dissolve. In other respects he could agree to the recommendations of the sub-Committee.

NAPOLEON'S FUNERAL. A cabled dispatch estimates the number of persons at Chiselhurst, Wednesday, at sixty thousand. Many stores in London and vicinity were partly closed in recognition of the event. While the ex-Prince Imperial was returning from the Chapel he was saluted with the cry of "Vive l'Empereur!" to which he replied: "The Emperor is dead; Vive la France!"

THE STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION reassembled in Augusta at 10 A. M., Thursday, Vice President N. G. Hichborn in the chair. The subject of temperance was ably and fully discussed by a number of distinguished temperance men, and a State Temperance Committee was appointed, composed of the following gentlemen:

H. Tallman, of Bath; H. K. Morrill, Gardiner; J. W. Manger, Portland; A. J. Billings, Freedom; A. J. W. Stevens, of Parkman; John S. Kimball, of Bangor; and F. E. Snow, of Paris.

Mr. Joshua Nye declined being a member of the committee as he had held the position for many years. A discussion was had in regard to agencies, and it seemed to be understood that the law was adequate, but abuses came from having dishonest agents.

Mr. Hall, from the committee on resolutions, reported a series all of which were passed without discussion, except the last. The cider resolution elicited sharp discussion which lasted until the hour of adjournment, when it was laid on the table.

The Arkansas Senatorial contest is narrowed down to Dorsey and Brown, both Republicans, but as neither is strong enough to be elected without Democratic aid, there is a chance that the Democrats may nominate a man, and force one of the Republican wings to a compromise.

There are about 30 applicants for the Collectorship of Mobile.

Special Notices.

LOOK TO THE ...

My friends and the public at large are most cordially invited to call

Over the China Tea Store,

where I am now exhibiting all the brilliancy of Tonsorialism, to those who may favor me with their presence.

Your obedient and humble servant,
W. E. HENDERSON, Tonsorialist.
jan17 sn tw*

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The City Schools will commence on MONDAY NEXT, Jan. 20th.
Per order S. S. Committee.
C. P. ROBERTS, Sup't.
Jan. 16th. 3t

DRAWING SCHOOL.

Prof. W. A. PIKE,

of the Maine State College, proposes to open two classes in MECHANICAL DRAWING—one for beginners, and the other for those having already had some practice. The instruction will be given in the evening—two, three or four evenings a week, as may be thought best.

Terms, $8 for twenty-four lessons, in advance.

Those desiring such instruction will please leave their names by Saturday, January 18th, at Henry H. Butler's store, No. 3, Kenduskeag Bridge, stating whether they wish to join the advanced or beginners' class.
jan16 3t

Offices to Rent.

Two large rooms connected, in Kenduskeag Block, up one flight, $250 per year. Apply to N. S. HARLOW.
jan15 sn tf

ALL RIGHT AGAIN

Having re-fitted and re-stocked my Saloon since the fire, I am prepared to furnish my customers the best that the market affords cooked in first rate style, together with all the delicacies that can tickle the palate of the most fastidious, and everything usually found in a FIRST CLASS SALOON. Grateful to my old friends for past favor, I solicit their continuance, and invite the public generally to call and try us for steamed Oysters.
☞ Oysters a specialty.
PALIS OREE,
Bangor, January 15th, 1873. sn 1w
[Commercial copy.]

LECTURES.

A course of six Lectures, on his travels in Europe, will be given in the Methodist Church in Brewer, by

REV. B. F. TEFFT, D. D.,

Proceeds to be used for making repairs on said Church

The sixth Lecture will be delivered

On FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 17th,

Tickets for Single Lecture	.25 cts.
Tickets for Course,	$1.00
Ticket for Family, (admitting two)	1.50
Tickets for Family, (admitting three)	2.00

Tickets for sale at E. S. Boden & Son's, E. S. Dyer's, Brewer, J. H. Clergue's, Exchange street, Bangor, and at the door.
Brewer, Dec. 11, 1872. sn

Stamping Patterns AND MATERIALS FOR SALE.

Parchment Paper Patterns supplied at regular prices to parties doing Stamping. Extra quality of Powder in Blue, White and Black, for sale in any quantity. We manufacture these Patterns of the best quality of Parchment Paper. Any design made to order.

Cash orders filled by mail.

DWELLEY & CO.,
jan7 Bangor, Maine.

The Haines PIANOS,

Rank among the most Complete and Perfect instruments manufactured, at a price which cannot fail to suit the public generally.

The chief object of this firm has been to give the Public an Instrument thoroughly made, reliable, and warranted in every respect, and at a moderate Figure

☞ THE HAINES PIANOS are the ONLY low priced pianos which contain ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, such as *improved overstrung scales, agraffe treble, top dampers, bushed ivory front keys,* &c

The sales of HAINES PIANOS have increased from *One Thousand* in 1868 to *Three Thousand* in 1872, and the reason of this *immense popularity* is the fact that they are *the best pianos for the money* made in this country. Every article used in the construction of the HAINES PIANO is First-class, thoroughly seasoned, and the very best quality.

I am selling these excellent Pianos at the

Very Lowest Prices.

Illustrated Catalogue and Price List sent to any address on application.

F. S. DAVENPORT,
30 Main Street.
jan15 sn 3taw&w4t3

DR. J. F. BABCOCK,
Graduate Penn. College Dental Surgery,
Dental Surgeon.
Reception Parlor and Operating Rooms,
Nos. 2 and 3 Kenduskeag Block,
Same Floor as Mercantile Library.
jan23

Physician's Card!

MELVIN PREBLE, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Has so far recovered from his injuries as to resume his practice.
Pure Vaccine Virus on hand.
Office—No. 3, Bowman's Block.
Residence—Penobscot Exchange.
dec14 3m

Notice.

All Inn Holders and Victuallers, Proprietors of Billiard Tables, and owners of Hacks, Porter Carts, Jiggers, &c., who have not received a license for the present municipal year as required by the City Ordinances, are hereby notified that unless the same is obtained before the 1st day of February next, they will be prosecuted according to law.
Per Order.
JOHN M. HAYES, City Clerk.
jan7 2w

WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW & SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Has removed to
Rines' New Block, No. 17 Main St., Bangor.
Attends to General Law, Collecting, and Patent Cases.
Bangor, Oct. 26, 1872. sn MFW tf

HUMPHREY & APPLETON
Counsellors at Law,
S. F. HUMPHREY. F. H. APPLETON.
Will attend to cases in the State and U. S. Courts and in addition to other professional business, will give special attention to matters in Bankruptcy, Examination of Titles, Conveyancing and Collection of Debts.
mar14 3tawtf sn

State of Maine.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, January 7th, 1873.

ORDERED, That, the Senate concurring, all petitions for private legislation, except those for redress of wrongs and grievances, which shall be presented to the Legislature after the first day of February next, be referred to the next Legislature, and that this order be published in the Daily Kennebec Journal, the Daily Lewiston Journal, the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, Portland Daily Press and Daily Eastern Argus, until that date.

In House of Representatives, Jan. 8, 1873.
Read and passed. Sent up for concurrence.
SUMNER J. CHADBOURNE, Clerk.

In Senate, Jan. 8, 1873.
Read and passed in concurrence.
SAMUEL W. LANE, Secretary.
A true copy, attest:
jan9 SAMUEL W. LANE, Secretary.

CHARLES HAMLIN,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
No. 4, Wheelwright & Clark's Block.
Office hours from 9 to 6 P. M.
Bankrupt Court Room open from 9 A. M. to 12 M.
mch5 sn

Assessors' Notice.

The Assessors of the City of Bangor will be in session at the City Hall ... for a few weeks ... property coming before them ...
[illegible]
dec 6—sn Assessors.

REMOVAL.

A. F. CHASE

Has removed to

Store No. 75 Exchange Street,

Lately occupied by KELLEY & MARTIN.

Grateful to the public for their patronage in the past, I hope to merit a fair share of their trade in the future, having obtained a Store where my expenses will be very much reduced, I shall be able to make custom work as cheap as any Tailor in the city.

GIVE ME A CALL.

No. 75 Exchange St.

A. F. CHASE.
Bangor, October 10, 1872. sn

Mothers, Beware!

of dangerous opiates, as many of the preparations sold as Soothing Syrup have produced fatal effects.

BROWN'S TEETHING CORDIAL is soothing, and gives relief to the child. It cures Wind Colic, relieves Inflammation and softens the Gums, and is being recommended by the first-class physicians, in preference to all other medicines of a similar nature.

For Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma or Irritation of the Throat or Bronchial Tubes, use

BROWN'S BRONCHIALS
Price 25 Cents.
For sale by all Druggists.
nov25 sn 3m

City of Bangor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE Dec. 29th, 1872.
All persons having official business with the Mayor, will find him in his office, at the CITY HALL, from 10 to 12 A. M., and 4 to 6 P. M., daily, and not at his own place of business.
J. S. WHEELWRIGHT, Mayor.
dec31 sn

Compositor Wanted,

A temperate man, who is a fast compositor, can have steady work on Night Telegraphic Reports at this office.
dec18 sn tf

REMOVAL.

DR. G. C. GARDNER,

Has removed to the rooms lately occupied by Dr. E. C. YOUNG, at No. 52 Main Street, where he will attend to the practice of dentistry in all its branches.

Dr. G. has permission to refer to Dr. ISAAC STRICKLAND.

A CARD. It gives me pleasure to recommend Dr. GARDNER to my friends and former patients, as a skillful practitioner. E. C. YOUNG.
Bangor, Aug. 30th, 1872. sn tf

BROWN & SIMPSON,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Bangor, Maine.
C. P. BROWN. A. L. SIMPSON.

Having been established in the successful practice of the law in the City of Bangor for more than twenty years, and having an extensive acquaintance in all parts of the State, and the very best facilities for transacting professional business, the subscribers have formed a Law partnership, and will give particular attention to all matters pertaining to a general law practice in any of the Courts of the State, or United States Courts.

Especial attention given to the collection of claims and demands, &c.

We promise promptness, accuracy and reasonable charges, in all business entrusted to our care.

C. P. BROWN.
A. L. SIMPSON.
Bangor June 5 1871

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on the first WEDNESDAY in each month, at 2 o'clock P. M. All bills against the city should be presented at that time.
CHAPIN HUMPHREY, Chairman.
apr13 sn

THE SAFE

Deposit Interest Bank,

No. 9 Central St., Bangor.
P. M. BLAKE, President.
T. H. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the liberal Government rate of

7-30 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

No deposits received for a less sum than $50.
☞ Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
March 29, 1872. sn 1&w

Sanford's Independent Line

For Boston and Lowell.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. W. R. Roix.

Will leave Winterport every TUESDAY at 12 o'clock M., touching at the usual landings.

Will leave Boston for Winterport every FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., touching as above.

Fares from Bangor, to Boston, including Stage fare to Winterport $4 00.
From Winterport and Bucksport to Boston, 3 00

Seats secured and tickets purchased at all the principal Hotels.
LOOMIS TAYLOR Agent.
dec 14

DIED.

In this city, Jan. 16th, Edmund W. Flagg, Esq., aged 48 years.
Funeral from the residence of his father, on Saturday at 2½ P. M. Friends are invited.

In this city, Jan. 16th, Ellen M. Hamilton, aged 20 years, 7 months and 15 days.
Funeral from late residence, Milford street, Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

In Newburgh, Jan. 13th, Hardy, infant son of Jefferson and Naomi F. Page, aged one year and 2 months.

Clean Your Silver Ware!

TAYLOR'S

KLENZER

Will do it to your perfect satisfaction. It requires no rubbing, and leaves the surface without the appearance of having been scoured, bright as new.

Price 25 cents per Bottle.

We have a full assortment of fine

Parian Ware,

in Statuettes, Groups, Busts, &c. Also

French Bronzes, and other Fancy Goods,

of our own importation, at very low prices.

J. S. Ricker & Co.
jan17

WANTED!

Twenty-Seven Agents

to canvass for the

Improved American
BUTTON HOLE,
OVER-SEAMING,
Sewing Machine,

in Penobscot, Washington, Hancock and Aroostook Counties.
Call at the General Agency,

No. 12 Main Street,
Jan. 17th 1873. BANGOR, MAINE.

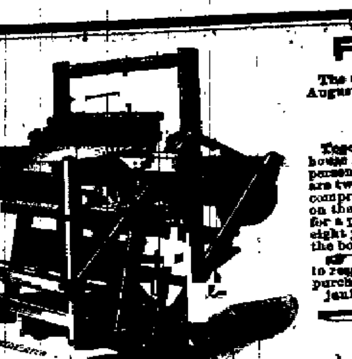
Dr. Mervine's RHEUMATIC LINIMENT,

THE WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY!

GOING, GOING, GOING, at
HARLOW & SWEET'S, Bangor.
Try it. Price 25 cents.
jan17 d&w

Dissolution.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of BLAKE, DOLE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by ... BLAKE ...
[illegible]
Bangor, Jan. 16th, 1873. jan17 1w



NUTE'S

Hand Loom!

Bring in a child 5 years old and see how easy it works,

AT THE FRANKLIN HOUSE.

State, County, Town rights for sale.

S. H. POWERS, Proprietor.
jan17 21

LOST.

In this city, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 14th, between Norombega Hall and Union Street, a small Gold Pin with the letters J. A. B. on front. The finder will please return to this office.
jan16 3t

LOST.

Probably between Frazier's Saloon and Norombega Hall a GARNET SLEEVE BUTTON. The finder will be rewarded upon leaving same at this office. jan16 3t

Boarders Wanted.

Several single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms in the very desirable location, No. 79 State street. jan16 1w*

For Sale.

House and Lot, corner State and Salem streets, in good repair. For further particulars, inquire on the premises.
R. F. ADAMS.
jan16

WANTED AGENTS for Dr. Cornell's Family Paper—*John S. C. Abbott, the Celebrated Historian, Editorial Contributor.* A $2.00 engraving to every subscriber: profitable work for the whole or part of the time: rare inducement. Address, B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston. jan15 d&w4w3

Large Stock!

FLOUR, CORN & OATS,

10,000 Bushels Western Mixed Corn.
5,000 Bushels Western Oats.
3,000 Bbls. Western Extra Flour.
11,000 Bbls. White Wheat, XX do.

including some of the best grades of St. Louis and Southern Illinois.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. W. LADD,
jan15 3w West Market Square.

New Market!

Beat Us if you Can!

JONES & KIRKPATRICK,

in their new and neat store,

No. 5 East Market Square,

BEEF AND PORK,

Fresh and Salt.

Also Hams, Mutton, Lamb, Tongues, Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks, Partridges, Geese and Venison.

Also, FISH of all kinds

OYSTERS AND CLAMS.

in any quantity to suit customers.
Our market is clean, and our stock can't be beat. Come and see for yourselves. All goods promptly delivered.

JONES & KIRKPATRICK.
jan14 1m

Hardware!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

JAMES C. BUZZELL

wishes to say to his friends and the public that he has opened a Hardware Store at

No. 55 West Market Square,

where he intends to keep as fine a stock of

Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c.,

as can be found in this market.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Remember the place.

JAMES C. BUZZELL
No. 55 West Market Square.
Bangor, Jan. 10, 1872.

NOTICE.

E. & S. F. LEIGHTON.

Will continue the Blacksmithing business in their commodious shop on Harlow street.

The shop will be furnished with first class workmen, and we have engaged the services of the well known horse shoer, M. J. KEILLY for a term of years. We shall endeavor to give entire satisfaction to all customers. jan13 tf

Valuable TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

The following Valuable Lots of Timber Land, situate in the County of Colchester, Nova Scotia, viz: Lot No. 5 in 2nd Range of Lots of Isaac N. Archibald's survey.

" " 7 in 3rd	"	"	do.
Lots " 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, in 4th range,	do.	do.	
" " 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, in 5th range,	do.	do.	
" " 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, in 6th range,	do.	do.	
" " 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, in 7th range,	do.	do.	
" " 3, 4, 5, 6, in 8th range,	do.	do.	
" " 4, 5, 6, in 9th range,	do	do.	
" " 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, in 10th range of lots of Isaac N. Archibald's survey.			

The above described lots of Land are covered with Hard and Soft Wood Timber of superior quality. The soil valuable for farming purposes, and the situation, on the line of the Intercolonial Railroad. Good water facilities. The property will be sold either as a whole or in lots to suit, and is well worth the attention of speculators.

A plan of the property with full particulars can be obtained at the office of

ALFRED WINSOR & SON,
134 State Street,
jan13 2m BOSTON.

Dissolution.

The firm of WHITE & LEONARD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts of the late firm will be settled and the business continued by DANIEL WHITE, at the old Stand.
DANIEL WHITE.
JOHN G. LEONARD, Jr.
Bangor Jan. 13th, 1873.

Eastern Insurance Company.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Eastern Insurance Company will be held at their office in West Market Square, Bangor, on TUESDAY the twenty-eighth day of January, 1873, at three o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them.
WILLIAM P. ANDERSON, Secretary.
Bangor, Jan. 14, 1873.

Something New!

Just received from B. C. BURT, New York, a full assortment—three widths—Misses French Calf Button Boots, Gt. Goat tops. Just the thing for a HAND ONE WINTER BOOT for Misses. Sizes from 11 to 2.

THOS. ... & CO.'S,
Pickering Block, Main St.
dec12

Bangor Insurance Company.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The stockholders in the Bangor Insurance Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company will be held at ... on ... DAY the ...
[illegible]
F. M. SHAW ... Secretary.
Jan. 11, 1873. 1w

First Class Hotel in Augusta for Sale!

The undersigned being compelled by ill health to retire from business, will sell the well known hotel in Augusta, Me. called

THE MANSION HOUSE,

Together with the Furniture and Livery Stables connected with the same, at a fair valuation. The house is three stories high, containing eighty rooms. The dining room will seat one hundred and fifty persons. A large and commodious office, with reading room and parlors, &c. Connected with the hotel are two good stables with stalls for fifty horses. It is centrally situated on State street, on a square lot comprising more than two acres, fronting on State street, and bounded on the north by Court street and on the west by Chapel street, making a good investment in real estate. This is no ordinary opportunity for a person who desires to engage in a "paying hotel business", as the books of the house for the past eight years will demonstrate. Any one wishing to purchase is invited to inspect the premises and examine the books. A large part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage.

☞ If the premises are not sold by the 15th of February next the undersigned will lease the real estate to responsible parties for a term of years. I will sell the whole estate or one-half interest, giving to the purchaser the entire control of the business.

W. M. THAYER, Proprietor.
jan11

8 Per Cent. GOLD BONDS

INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY!

ONLY $15,000 PER MILE

ON A

Completed Road.

The First Mortgage of the

Logansport, Crawfordsville,

AND

Southwestern Railway

OF

INDIANA.

The traffic of this road has steadily increased since its completion, and in addition to its other local business, it is now doing a large trade in the transportation of Block Coal. We offer the small amount of Bonds remaining unsold, recommending them to all classes of investors as in every way safe and secure, besides rendering a larger income than any other first class Railway Bond upon the market. For Pamphlets, with Maps and full particulars, apply to

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine St., New York.
Or P. M. BLAKE, Agent.
No. 9 Central Street, Bangor.
nov23 3m

Correct Time by W. F. Weeks' Transit Observations.

Having tested our observations by William Senter, of Portland, for more than a year, we can assure our friends and customers that we not only keep correct time, but also have three first class watchmakers, who can put all kinds of watches and clocks in order, so they will perform to please the most exacting. We also repair all kinds of spectacles and jewelry. A fine stock of watches, chains, jewelry, and spectacles, for sale. Sole agent in Bangor for the Borel & Courvoisier watches.

W. F. WEEKS,
jan11 d&w In Hight's Book Store.

Save Your Money!

Which you can do by examining our stock of

Musical Instruments,

as we propose to sell for less money than any other house. Give us a call and get repaid for your trouble.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN.
jan16 d&w

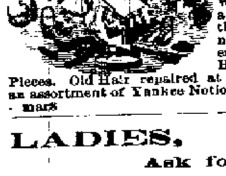
Diaries, 1873.

A full line, wholesale and retail, by
D. BUGBEE & CO.
dec31

Stereoscopic Views.

A new lot received by
D. BUGBEE & CO.
dec31

J. H. CLERGUE,
117 Exchange St.,
Ladies' and Gents'
WIG MAKER
AND
Hair Manufacturer!



Where can be found a large assortment of the latest style Chignons, Braids, Switches and Curls, Wigs, Half-Wigs and Front Pieces. Old Hair repaired at short notice. Also, an assortment of Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods.
mar8

LADIES,

Ask for

Clark's O. N. T.
SPOOL COTTON

and take no other. For sale at

S. L. MERRILL'S,
No. 4, Bowman's Block.
jan9 d&w

THE

CHINA TEA COMPANY,

West Market Square,

BANGOR,

Are determined to keep up with the times, and have therefore reduced the prices of all their goods, including

TOMATOES, PEACHES,
PIN. APPLE, YARMOUTH CORN,
STRAWBERRIES, LOBSTERS,

OYSTERS, BLUEBERRIES,
QUINCES, LIMA BEANS,
GREEN PEAS, GOLDEN PUMPKIN,
HOCKIN'S CELEBRATED SOAPS,
JELLIES, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold for CASH.

W. H. ADAMS,
West Market Square,
jan13 BANGOR.

Bangor Historical Society.

The annual meeting of this Society will be held at the rooms of the Bangor Library Association, on TUESDAY evening, January 21, 1873.
E. F. DUREN, Recording Sec'y.
jan14

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

National Fire Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Jan. 1st. 1873

Capital, all paid in, is $500,000

Cash in Bank	$169,741 00
Cash in hands of agents	30,048 00
Bonds, market value	27,450 00
Stocks, market value	243,541 00
Bills receivable secured by collaterals	53,399 00
Bills receivable secured by real estate first lien	120,000 00
Interest accrued	8,013 48
Total assets	$742,196 98

LIABILITIES.

Fire Losses outstanding	$49,584 83

MARK HOWARD, President.
JAMES NICHOLS, Secretary.

Policies issued in this sound and reliable Company by

CHADWICK & HAMLETT,
Agents,
Corner of ... Exchange ...
BANGOR, MAINE.
jan12 1w

SOMETHING NEW IN Wall Papers.

We would call the particular attention of the public to our latest and handsomest styles of Wall Paper, surpassing anything of the kind heretofore offered or manufactured. We have recently placed one of the most elegant patterns of this paper upon the walls of the Reception Parlor connected with Dr. Babcock's Dental Rooms, and taking advantage of Dr. B's permission, would invite all those who contemplate a purchase of this nature, to call at his rooms and examine it before selecting elsewhere.

CHARLES HIGHT.

N. B. These papers come in a great variety of tints. Sample book at store.
jan15 WF&M

Pocket Cutlery.

A fine assortment of Crooke's Pocket Knives for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods

The undersigned, having decided to go out of the Dry Goods business, will offer his entire stock at Auction, without reserve, consisting in part of

RICH DRESS GOODS,

Black Silks, Alpacas,
Brilliantines, Thibets,
Empress Cloths, Plaids,
Cloaks and Shawls,
Blankets, Marseilles Quilts,
PRINTS, COTTONS, TICKINGS, TABLE LINENS,
WOOLEN GOODS

for Men's and Boy's wear,

and, in fact, everything in stock. Sale positive.

Commencing Monday, January 13th, 1873, at 2 P. M.,

and continuing each day, forenoon and afternoon, till further notice.

GORDON STANFORD.
Bangor, Jan 13, 1873.

Musical Notice.

Mr. Eduardo De Anguera,

Piano Fort Tuner, Regulator and Repairer, would call the attention of his regular customers, and Musical public generally, to his terms the coming year, viz:

Grand pianos, by year, $12; Upright pianos, by year, $12; Square pianos, by year, $6; Grand pianos, single tuning, $4; Upright pianos, single tuning, $4; Square pianos, single tuning, $2.

Pianos tuned by the year payable in advance, or each time. Regulating and repairing charged extra.
dec18

FOR SALE.

The Machinery, &c,

In the Shop formerly occupied by WM. H. BRACKETT, near Morse & Co's Steam Mill, Bangor.

On first floor is the Steam Engine and Boiler, Shafting, and everything in first class order to run the Iron Machine Shop, and the Cooperage above. One Large Engine Lathe, 18 ft. bed—as good Lathe as in Bangor; one Engine Lathe, 12 ft. bed; one Drill Lathe; one Shaft Straightener; one Spliner; full set Blacksmith Tools; Screw Plates, &c.

On second floor, Board Planers, Stave Machines, Stave Edger, Heading Trimmer and Borer, Buzz Planer, Jig Saw, &c.

Also, Steam Fixtures, Gas Pipe, Second hand Machinery and Engines, Oil Cabinet and Office Furniture.

Will sell all together, or what is wanted to carry on Iron Machine Shop where it is, or Cooperage; or will divide it up and sell as wanted.

C. WOODMAN.
January 6th, 1873.

MARKED DOWN!

Now is the Time to Buy FURS CHEAP.

We have marked down all our FURS, of which we have some very desirable setts of

SABLE, ERMINE, FUR SEAL, FITCH, SQUIRREL,
ASTRACHAN, &c.

Also, ASTRACHAN SACQUES, at prices that will ensure a ready sale.

Now is the time for a bargain

AT WOOD'S,
2 Kenduskeag Block.
jan11

REMOVAL.

Dr. JEWELL

Has removed his office to

Rooms in Bowman Block,

Over Whig and Courier Office, entrance same as Marston's Photograph Rooms.
Jan9

REMOVAL.

Mrs. James Gould, Clairvoyant Physician, has removed to No. 31 Cumberland Street, between Centre and Harlow Street. tf

A Reliable Clairvoyant.

Mrs. W. H. TOWARD,

treats all diseases incident to the human race, on receipt of $1 and return stamp. Tells fortunes and gives information in regard to articles lost or stolen. All letters containing $1 and stamp will be promptly answered.

Residence, corner Everett and Bower sts., Bangor, Maine. jan13 1w*

Real Estate for Sale.

We offer at private sale the following Real Estate, belonging to the Estate of J. C. Rand, Bankrupt, having obtained authority from the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, to sell the same at private or public sale, free and clear from incumbrances:

1st. House and Lot in Oldtown village, lately occupied by Rand and known as his Homestead. Lot is large and pleasantly located, with two story House, Ell and Stable on it, all or nearly all finished and in good repair.

2d. About 1025 acres of wild land in Milford, with Steam Mill and other buildings thereon. Mill was built about two years ago, and was used for sawing staves, heading and long lumber.

3d. Lot No. 15, in Bradley, same bought by Rand of Eddy & Plummer, containing about 640 acres.

4th. One-half undivided of Lots 9 and 10, third Range, in Milford, Condon's survey, excepting therefrom 50 acres reserved in deed, Wm. Howard to J. H. Bowler. Amasa Gerrish owns the other half.

5th. One-half undivided of about 25 acres of land in Milford, east side of Otter Stream. Amasa Gerrish owns the other half.

JASPER HUTCHINGS, Bangor,
JOHN A. BLANCHARD, Oldtown,
jan6 3w Assignees.

Wadleigh House,

OLDTOWN, MAINE.

L. G. & A. H. DAVIS, Proprietors.

This well known and favorite House has been renovated and re-furnished, and the proprietors trust that their united efforts for the comfort of their guests will give entire satisfaction.

Carriages to take passengers to and from the House free of charge.
Good Livery Stables connected with the House.
aul 1m*

Auction Sales.

C. S. PEARL,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,
No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, Up stairs.

FOR SALE. House with lot 100 feet square ... one and both House and ... desirable.
jan8

E. B. PATTEN
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AU...
Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Broad Street, Mercantile Block.

SALES OF
FURNITURE,
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
EVERY SATURDAY
Good Storage of any kind of ...
Offices, Lofts, and Cellar ...
Real Estate and Personal P... or public sale, on reasonable ...

R. S. PRESCOTT,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Commission Merchant
AND
GENERAL APPRAISER,
No. 13, - - - Central ...

Bangor Mutual Fire Insurance Company

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the ... Insurance Company will be ... Granite Block, in Bangor, ... of January inst, at ... o'clock P. M. ... Directors, and the ... legally before said meeting.
J. B. BRADBURY ...
Bangor, January 4th, 1873.

GROCERIES

Wholesale and Retail

At the Store, ...

MUTUAL STORE CO.

Central St.,

May be found a full ...

GROCERIES,

FANCY AND OTHERWISE

The former Proprietor, J. C. MILLIKEN, Esq., will give his constant attention to ... of customers, and trusts a ... large patronage.

Geo. C. Pickering
Bangor, Dec. 25, 1872.

NEW

GROCERY STORE

I offer for sale at

No. 62 Exchange Street

a general assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS

GROCERIES, AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Special attention paid to ... age on reasonable terms.

ROBERT DAVIS
Bangor, Dec. 10, 1872.

NOTICE.

You can buy ONE BOX, or ONE HUNDRED, or ONE THOUSAND

LAYER RAISINS

Cheaper of me than of any other.

Try it and find out.

GEO. C. PICKERING
Nos. 22 and 24 Central St.
dec5 tf

NOYES AMES,
DEALER IN

Pure Drugs & Chemicals

PATENT MEDICINES,
Fancy Goods, and Toilet Art...
41 BROAD, corner WATER STREET,
BANGOR.

A skilful Prescription Clerk always ...
may13 tf

No Advance

A full Stock of

SHAWLS, FLANNELS & WOOLENS

at the old prices, and a f...

Dress Goods

AT

JOSEPH F. SNOW'S

32 MAIN STREET
nov19

Portland Star Pointed

MATCHES

FOR SALE BY

GEO. W. LADD
dec29 1m

To Carriage Painters

A large stock of

Masury's Fine Colors

IN JAPAN.

For sale at Manufacturers' P...

BLOOD & ROWE
191 Exchange St.
Nov2

Neck Tie and Scarf Rings

—FOR—

CHRISTMAS,

—AT—

WM. H. PRESCOTT & CO'S
dec24 Kenduskeag Bridge.

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

[Special to the Whig & Courier.]

FROM AUGUSTA

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION—THE CAUCUS RESOLUTION.

AUGUSTA, Jan 16 1873.

In the course of the session of the State Temperance Convention to day was the adoption of the following

That in making proposed modifications of the prohibitory law so far as they relate to cider, we deem it important that the Legislature shall be so framed as to punish cider tippling as experience shows that cider tippling shops are injurious in their influence and almost always serve to act as a cover for the sale of stronger beverages and we believe that legislation to this extent is required and will receive the support of the people of Maine

Other resolutions were adopted but they were of no particular interest except as they amount to an endorsation of the Temperance question, exonerate the Cobbs Cold Water Temples, and declaring it the duty of Congress to enact measures to restrict the importation and manufacture of intoxicating liquors to the amount required only for medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes A Committee of five was appointed to confer with a like committee of the Legislature

THE PUBLISHERS' AND PRINTERS' ASSOCIATION

This will meet at the State House at 9 o'clock this morning, to transact the business of the year. During the session addresses will be made by Joseph Griffin of Augusta, the oldest printer in the State after which addresses from other gentlemen the rail are expected

FIRES

The livery stable this evening the livery stable of W Dennis in Hallowell, was destroyed by fire, together with the horses, sleighs harnesses, &c, the horses were all saved The fire was communicated to the house but was extinguished

FROM PORTLAND

SUDDEN DEATH

PORTLAND, Jan 16

This afternoon, Wm Morrow, aged 50 years, dropped dead in the road in Gray Heart disease was the cause

THE ATLANTIC LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

Will make two trips per week between this port and Liverpool from now until next April an increase of business.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FROM NEW YORK

NEW YORK Jan 16 P S Goodwin, formerly on the Erie Railway, is charged with having partially seized the steamer Henry Boston He has been held to await action of the Grand Jury

The conductors on the Harlem R R, who recently tendered their resignations in consequence of an order by the Company that they should keep a check book and give punch-tickets to passengers have withdrawn their resignations—ten exceptions.

Sixty thousand dollars have been raised and two weeks to rebuild the Brooklyn Tabernacle for Rev Dr Talmage.

Ex Mayor Kalbfleisch of Brooklyn, still lies in a precarious condition.

A J Leavitt senior editor of the Independent, while visiting his son yesterday was taken with paralysis and remains unconscious Dr Leavitt was born in 1794, and for forty years has been identified with the press of this city and Boston.

FROM WASHINGTON

NOTED DEFAULTED INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. In the Ways and Means Committee to day, after Thomas C Durant had been examined specially he was examined generally He was questioned by the chairman what percentage the Union Pacific Railroad stock did the Credit Mobilier stockholders own at the time the Government contract was entered into Witness answered 75 perhaps 85 per cent. He then stated why the Credit Mobilier itself was formed It did the road instead of assigning a contract to the Trustees for that purpose, and explained that the Trustees were acting for the rest of all the holders of Union Pacific stock some of whom had no connection with the Credit Mobilier The object of the Credit Mobilier The Trustees was to relieve individual liability in case of Government Trustees of the Credit Mobilier But they made offers to the Railroad Company for a certain amount of bonds naming the price

ARKANSAS

BALLOTING FOR U S SENATOR

LITTLE ROCK Ark Jan 16 Both houses met in joint session yesterday, one ballot was taken for Senator, resulting as follows Dorsey 42 Garland 39 Bowen 10, scattering necessary for a choice 5

A FIRE

A Hot Springs yesterday, destroyed the Hot Springs House, valued at $13,000, and the Methodist and Kennedy blocks, valued at $6 000

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST

CAPT JACK SURROUNDED.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 16 The Oregon troops have invested Capt. Jack's camp in Ben Wright's Cave. The howitzers are in position and battle will be opened Friday

FROM BOSTON

FATAL ACCIDENT.

BOSTON, Jan 16 Julia Norton aged 16, while at work in a paper hanging factory on Staniford was caught in the belting to day, and fatally injured

RESIGNED

Wm Merritt has resigned the office of Superintendent of the Boston and Maine Railroad on account of ill health.

FORTY SECOND CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan 16.

SENATE.

In fixing the compensation and length of service of the Territorial Legislatures and officers, the care of penetentiaries in the Territories to the Territorial authorities, were passed

Mr Schurz from the Foreign Relations Committee reported the House bill to enable the people of the United States to participate in the Vienna Exposition, with an amendment increasing the appropriation from $100,000 to $.00,000

Mr Chandler opposed the amendment, and Messrs Hamlin and Hamlin, of Maine, advocated it. The latter said that the members of the committee were of opinion that even a larger sum than $300,000 could be profitably used for this purpose

Mr Morton said that the United States had been misrepresented at London and Paris and he was in favor of either making a worthy exhibition at Vienna or none at all.

The amendment by the committee, making the amount $300,000, was then accepted,

Mr Carpenter said he had once voted to increase the amount to $300,000, because if an appropriation was to be made at all that was little enough, but so long as the Washington Monument stood in the present unfinished and dilapidated condition, a shame and reproach to every American in the eyes of every foreigner visiting our land, he would not vote $300,000 or any sum to be sunk in a show in Europe. He then offered an amendment appropriating $300,000 for the completion of the Washington Monument

Mr Trumbull predicted that before the Vienna exhibition was ended it would cost the United States $1 000,000. At the expiration of the morning hour the bill went over.

Mr Chandler from the Committee of Commerce, reported the original bill to further regulate the transportation of merchandise in bond, allowing the substitution of an authenticated certificate of receipt of the goods at the foreign port for the oath of the master or mate of the exporting vessel as one of the proofs now required to discharge the export bonds.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Logan authorizing the Secretary of War to erect a monument at Salisbury, N. C., to the memory of soldiers who died in prison and are buried there.

Mr Sherman called up Mr. Buckingham's bill providing for the return to specie payment and addressed the Senate in its favor.

The House bill to incorporate the Morrisania Telegraph Co. was passed.

Mr Morton offered a resolution instructing the Com. on Elections to inquire whether there is a legal State government in Louisiana and if so by whom constituted. He was authorized by a majority of the Com. to offer the resolution and the design of it was to give the Com. authority to go into the whole subject and matter of investigation.

Mr Saulsbury offered an amendment directing the Com. if it found no legal government in Louisiana, to inquire when it ceased to exist and whether any federal officers, executive or judicial, had anything to do with overthrowing it. Lost.

Mr Morton's resolution was adopted.

On the motion of Mr Casserly the Secretary of the Treasury was requested to inform the Senate whether the Union Pacific Railroad and Central Pacific Railroad Co's have complied with the act of July 6th, 1862, requiring that after the completion of their roads 5 per cent. of their net earnings shall be applied to the payment of interest and redemption of principal of their bonds and in case of non compliance the reasons there for

On a motion of Mr Ramsay, the Committee on Post Offices was discharged from further consideration of members asking that news papers pass free through the mails

Mr Carpenter from the Committee on Judiciary reported a bill fixing the second Monday of October for the opening annual session of the United States Supreme Court Passed The Senate then adjourned

HOUSE.

After some preliminary business of little importance the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill for the admission of Colorado into the Union The debate was opened by a speech in opposition by E H Roberts of New York

At the expiration of the morning hour the bill went over, and the House in committee of the whole considered the consular bill Without much progress the committee rose at 5 o'clock and the House proceeded to the consideration of the Oklahoma Indian Territory bill

After a long discussion the bill was tabled by a vote of 9. to 4)

Mr Pierce reported the Senate bill amending the agricultural college act by extending the time for granting lands Passed

The House then adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ITALY

CHURCH AND SCHOOL.

ROME, Jan 16 The Senate has approved the bill forbidding Theological instruction in the public schools

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.

MONEY easy at 6 a 7 per cent

STERLING EXCHANGE at 109½ a 109¾.

GOLD at 11 1-8 a 11¼

LOANS at 1 per cent to flat.

CLEARANCES $42 000 000

Government securities closed at the following quotation

U S Fives		111¾
U S Sixes (coupons)	1881	116
U S 6- s	10 1862	114
U S 6- s	5s 1864	114¾
U S 6- s	10 1865	115¾
U S 6- s	30 1865 new	113¾
U S do	do 1867	115¾
U S do	do 1868	113
U S 10-40s	10	111
Currency Sixes		114
Central Pacific		99¾
Union Pacific 1st mortgage,		99

Southern Securities closed this afternoon at the following quotations

Tennessee 6 s (new)	70
Virginia 6 s (new)	50
Missouri 6 s	92½
Louisiana 6s (new)	4
North Carolina 6s (new)	18
South Carolina 6s, (new)	22
Alabama 8s,	80
Georgia 6s,	70

The stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations

Western Union 83¼, Pacific Mail, 69¾, Boston Water Power Company 44, N Y Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, 102¾, Harlem Railroad Company 115½, Reading Railroad Company 000, Michigan Central Railroad Company 107¾, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company 000, Illinois Central Railroad Company 102¾, Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 98¼, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 80, do preferred 87¾, Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company 106, Milwaukee & St Paul Railroad Company 86¼, do preferred 77, Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 97, Wabash, Rail road 5, Erie Railroad 40¾, do preferred 71, Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 46¾, Boston Hartford & Erie by

BOSTON STOCK BOARD

Sales at the Brokers Board Jan 15

40 Eastern R R	10
10 Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain RR	61
45 do do	61¼
45 Maine R R	1
15 Old Colony & Newport	112
4 Boston & Providence	150
$4 000 Maine State 6's 1889	90
500 Portland City 6 s 88	91

MARKETS

NEW YORK, Jan 16

COTTON — Sales 1711 bales — middling uplands 20¼

FLOUR — Sales 11 000 bbls — State and Western 5 to 10c lower — State, 5 00 a 5 80 — Western 5 10 a 6 00 — South 6 00 a 9 65 — South Hoop Ohio, 7 50 a 9 65, South 6 15 a 7 75

WHEAT — Sales 5 000 bushels — Winter Red Western 1 76 a 1 80, No 1 Spring, 1 70 a 1 74

CORN — Sales 42 000 bush — mixed western, new 58 a 60 — old 65 a 66

OATS steady — sales 56 000 bush — New white, 50 a 53 — new western, 47 a 51, 59 a 62½

PORK quiet — sales 600 bbls — New mess 13 75 a 14 00

BEEF dull

LARD 8 a 8¼

BUTTER — Western 06 a 09 State 25 a 30

MOLASSES quiet — New Orleans, 65 a 70

RICE 5 a 6½

SUGAR — Muscovado 6 a 6, Fair to good refining 7 a 7¾

COFFEE — Rio 16 a 19½ gold

PETROLEUM dull — Crude 9 a 9½, refined 22

NAVAL STORES dull — Spirits Turpentine 63½ Rosin at 85 a 3 90

TALLOW firm at 8 a 8¼

FREIGHTS — Liverpool steady — Grain per sail 7½d

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.

FLOUR in demand and steady

WHEAT higher — No 2 Spring 1 22 on the spot, No 3 do 1 14 a 1 15, rejected, 94 a 95

CORN is quiet — No 2 mixed, 36¾ on the spot, rejected, 34½ a 36

OATS 25¾ a 25¾, rejected, 21¾ a 22

RYE steady — No 2, 67¼ a 68

BARLEY — No 2 Fall 69 a 70½

PORK at 11 95 a 11 97½ on the spot, and 12,25 March

LARD at 7½ on the spot

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET

[For the week ending Wednesday Jan 15]

At market for the current week—Cattle 1887, Sheep and Lambs 11 875 — the 15 100 number of Western Cattle 1496 Eastern Cattle 13, Working Oxen and Northern Cattle 378 with 1111 Sheep left over from last week 80.

Prices of Beef Cattle per 100 lbs, the total weight of hide, tallow and dressed beef — Extra quality $6 00 @ 6 50 first quality 5 50 @ 5 75 second quality 5 25 @ 5 50 third quality 4 75 @ 5 25 poorest grade of coarse Oxen Bulls &c $3 50 @ 4 25

Retailed Sales

Sirloin Pieces 08c @ lb

Rounds 07c @ lb

Cow Pieces 05 @ 06c lb

Cow Beef 04 @ 05c lb

Calf Skins 16 @ 20c @ lb

Sheep Skins $1 00 @ 2 00 each

Lamb Skins $1 00 @ 2 25 each.

The supply of Cattle from the West this week was not quite so large as the week ago. There were but few Cattle of the highest quotations.

Working Oxen—A few pair each week is all the market can retail at. At the season of the year—We quote pairs of 1 pair 6 ft 10 in, $110 1 do 7 ft, $105, 1 pr 6 ft $100 1 do 6 ft $145

Milch Cows—Most of those offered for sale are of a common grade Prices depend much on the fancy of the purchaser We quote—Extra $55 @$60 ordinary $25 @ $50 Store Cows $10 @ 30 per head

Sheep and Lambs — Western Sheep and Lambs sold from 8 to 8½c lb Nearly all the Western Sheep were owned by butchers

Swine—Store Pigs none in market—Fat Hogs—10 now in the market prices 5c @ lb

The London *Daily Telegraph* publishes a letter from Duke de Grammont, announcing an early restitution of Count Beust's statements as to Austria's policy toward France at the beginning of the Franco-German war. The Duke says he will prove that Austria, after the declaration of war, promised France material support She only required time to arm herself and find a pretext for hostilities with Prussia. The opportunity would be furnished in an ultimatum to Prussia demanding the observance of the stipulations of the treaty of Prague. This would be refused and Austria would then join France in an alliance offensive and defensive.

In the Kellogg Legislature at New Orleans Wednesday, John Ray was unanimously elected United States Senator, to fill the term vacant by the resignation of Kellogg this afternoon. The People's Legislature took a ballot for United States Senator (long term) with the following result: Warmoth 27, Monjcure 20, MacDonald 14.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska on Wednesday decided that the issue of bonds by counties and precincts in aid of railroads was void. This decision affects a large number of cases in various counties throughout the State.

Some Yankee blacksmith has introduced setting heel corks lengthwise in the front shoes of horses as a simple preventive of their slipping sideways.

[Reported for the Whig & Courier.]

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

AUGUSTA, Jan 16, 1873.

Mr Smith from the Committee on Swedish Immigration, reported a bill to promote immigration and facilitate the settlement of the public lands. Tabled to be printed.

Mr. Dingley presented the petition of James Dingley and others, for an act to incorporate the Auburn Mutual Fire Insurance Company Referred to the Committee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance.

Orders passed—

On motion of Mr. Dingley of Androscoggin, that the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of enacting a law defining the true lines between cities and towns, where said lines are bounded on rivers and streams.

On motion of Mr. Abbott of Kennebec, that each member of the Board of Agriculture be supplied with the Daily Kennebec Journal during the session of the Legislature.

Mr. Davis from the Committee on Financial Affairs submitted a report on the State Treasurer's account, in which they state that from all the evidence produced and shown, they have not been able to detect any errors in the exhibit made by the Treasurer in his annual report, and all agree that his report is correct. The Committee agreeably to the requirements of law, have destroyed by burning all bonds and coupons paid by the Treasurer the past year, consisting of $46,000 of the former and $348 698 of the latter, with coupons and interest on registered bonds $54, 301 89 Total $432,999 89 The Committee also further report that they destroyed bonds, numbered and cancelled, $354,000, for which registered bonds have been issued. The cash on hand is $370,262 08 which is deposited in banks

The report was accepted and sent down

At 11 o'clock, a m, the Senate repaired to the Representatives Hall, when Hon Wm Caldwell was re elected State Treasurer, in joint convention, for the current fiscal year.

Mr Dingley of Androscoggin, introduced a bill to amend Sections 55 and 56 of Chap. 113 of the Revised Statutes. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

This bill provides that one week's board of poor debtors must be paid in advance at the time of commitment, or else the jailor cannot receive such prisoner into custody. The price of board is increased to $3 00 per week.

Passed to be engrossed—

Bill an act to amend an act authorizing the inhabitants of the town of Addison to build a Bridge across Pleasant River, Chap. 22, Special law of 1842

HOUSE

Papers presented and referred—

Bill an act to incorporate the Bangor House Proprietary.

Resolve for an amendment of the Constitution conferring rights of Suffrage on women.

Of Geo. Parcher et als, for act to incorporate the Hancock County Savings Bank.

Of President of Children's Home at Bangor for appropriation for support of orphans of soldiers and seamen.

Of town and plantation officers in Madawaska territory for an act relating to vaccinating the inhabitants of said territory.

Of the Recorder of the Police Court at Bangor for increase of salary.

Of Henry Hawes et als, praying for an appropriation to repair the bridge across the Mattawamkeag river at Mattawamkeag.

Orders passed—

That the Committee on Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of legislation to define the duties of Judges of the Supreme Judicial Courts and Superior Courts in relation to charging juries.

Read and assigned—

Act to amend the charter of the Bangor Insurance Company

Act to authorize Willard P Harriman to extend wharf into the tide waters in the City of Belfast

Mr Hatch of Bangor, from the Committee on Education, reported ought to pass on bill relating to free text books. Printed under the rules.

Passed to be engrossed—

Bill an act to incorporate the Coburn Land Company.

Bill an act authorizing B. Brastow et als, to extend wharf or wharves into tide waters of Penobscot river.

Bill an act to incorporate the town of Kingman.

Passed to be enacted—

Act to incorporate the Auburn Central Manufacturing Company.

Act authorizing the County Commissioners of Franklin County to reassess certain taxes.

IN JOINT CONVENTION

On motion of Mr. O'Brion of the Senate, Messrs O'Brion, Lothrop, Titcomb, Hatch and Fessenden were appointed a Com. to receive, sort and count votes for State Treasurer

Mr O'Brion reported as follows

Whole number of votes,	165
Necessary for a choice,	83
Wm Caldwell had	142
J Reed Merrill,	20
Charles Hill,	3

Report accepted and Mr. Caldwell declared elected Treasurer for the current political year. The Convention dissolved and the House was called to order by the Speaker, and adjourned.

NEWS BREVITIES

The Governor of Florida reports the State debt at $1,500,000 exclusive of aid to railroads.

Another dense fog around New York on Thursday

The "Florence Estate" lottery swindle in New York has collapsed.

Schieflin, who murdered his wife in New York, has been arrested.

A bottle of concentrated strychnia has been found in Stokes' cell.

An international signal station has been established on Signal Hill, St. Johns, Newfoundland.

Male Japanese have been informed that they will no longer be required to shave their heads, but the top knot must be retained

A boiler in a factory at Charleroe, Belgium, exploded Wednesday morning, killing 11 persons and wounding a large number.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R R, has consolidated with the Burlington and Missouri Railroad

A Farmers' State Convention in Bloomington, Ill, is discussing grievances in grain transportation.

The testimony thus far in the Wharton poisoning case is substantially a repetition of that of the former trial.

One of Stokes' counsel is reported as doubting the possibility of securing a stay of proceedings of obtaining a new trial

The N Y. Shipowners' Association will petition for a repeal of the new shipping act relative to seamen.

A. B Laurence of Newton, was on Wednesday elected Department Commander of the Massachusetts G. A. R.

The Mechanics Bank of Lancaster, Pa., was robbed Wednesday of $45,000 in convertible and registered bonds and securities.

Matilday Heron, the actress, while in a violent fit of insanity Wednesday in New York, was removed to Park Hospital.

A great conflagration is reported raging in Greenville, Pa. Thirty buildings had been burned when the dispatch was sent Thursday afternoon.

The Spanish Government denies having had any official correspondence with the United States Government on the slavery question.

In the trial of Boss Tweed his counsel are fighting every step, but the Judge constantly overrules their quibbles and the case is slowly progressing.

Advices from Zanzibar announce that Dr Livingston has received the supplies forwarded by Stanley, and has again pushed on into the interior of Africa.

Collector Arthur of New York, denounces as a base fabrication the statement of a Washington special to the *Tribune* that there is a deficiency of $170,000 in the accounts of the Custom House.

The steamship Erie, burned at Pictonharbor, had a cargo of 26,000 bags of coffee for New York. The vessel was 2000 tons burden, built at Newburyport in 1857, and owned by William B. Garrison of New York.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

—Did you slip down yesterday?

—Awfully slippery sidewalks yesterday

—A man applied to the police last night for shelter and was provided with a room in the lock up.

—The opening session of the Maine Editors and Publishers' Association was deferred to this morning

—The Assessors of the city will be in session at City Hall, for the transaction of business, to morrow afternoon.

—The Penobscot County Agricultural Society meets at West Hampden to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

—The thermometer stood at 42° above zero at 1 o'clock last night, and a slight rain was falling.

—Five cases of small pox are reported in Carmel, and every precaution is taken to prevent its spread.

—The sixth lecture in the course given by Rev Dr Tefft on 'Travels in Europe' occurs at the Methodist church, Brewer, this evening

—A new paper called Farmers' Exchange, is published at Brooks, the first number of which was issued Wednesday. Mr. J. W Lane edits it

—But four cases have come before the Police Court since December 10th, three of which were for drunkenness and one for assault

—Rev. Mr. Shepard of Central New York will preach in the Universalist Church at Orono next Sabbath. He is to spend a few weeks with the Society, with a view to a settlement there the coming season.

—Edmund W. Flagg, Esq., died at the Franklin House yesterday forenoon at a quarter past 10 o'clock, at the age of 48 years. His funeral takes place at 2 P. M. Saturday, from the residence of his father, Henry Flagg, Esq., on Spring street.

—The snow settled and ran away under the influence of the mild weather yesterday, reminding one very much of a spring day, but the cold "snap" that will probably follow, will dispel the delusion until another "January thaw" comes.

—The Kennebec *Journal* says that a member of the House visited home on Saturday, and came back to his duties on Tuesday with a brand new wife; and now there are but ten members *enjoying* single blessedness

—The store of Messrs. Fogg & Bridges West Market Square, which was so badly damaged by the great fire of October 11, has been thoroughly repaired and refitted, and the firm are moving in to resume their business at the old stand.

—A horse in West Market Square took it into his head to run away yesterday afternoon, and dashed down Broad st. On reaching the corner near E. B. Patten's Auction rooms the sleigh came in contact with a post and the horse went on with the broken harness dangling about his heels. After going a short distance beyond, he fell, and was secured before any serious damage was done.

CORONER'S VERDICT. The verdict of the Coroner's jury upon the inquest of Miss Nason of Ellsworth, whose death was noticed in our issue of the 10th inst., was as follows "I find the said Mary Abby Nason came to her death on the second day of January inst, from convulsions produced by an overdose of oil of cedar in the stomach, which said oil was caused administered to herself, with her own hands, but the said over dose was not in emotional on the part of said deceased, but was by miscalculation or mischance."

HORSE LINE RAILROAD. The attendance on the adjourned meeting at City Hall last evening, to discuss the question of a subscription to the stock of the Shore Line Railroad, was meagre owing to the inclemency of the weather. The chairman of the previous meeting, Mr. J. C. White, having called those assembled to order, called for an expression of the house as to going on with the meeting, and since the number in attendance was small, the meeting was adjourned to Thursday evening next.

SNOW-SHOE EXHIBITION. The young Swede who was to have given an exhibition of his walking powers, on snow shoes, at a field on Third street yesterday afternoon, did not walk as the snow had softened too much owing to the mildness and rain. The shoes which he uses in skimming over the snow are made of wood and are three feet long by five inches wide. He is said to walk at an astonishing rate on these queerly shaped shoes, and to continue for miles with all ease, oftentimes making better time than a horse in going the same distance

THE SWEDISH COLONY There are in Maine thirteen hundred Swedes who have come since the spring of 1860, and of this number six hundred are residents of the colony of New Sweden. From the report of the Land Agent, Hon. R. P. Burleigh, we learn that about 29,000 acres of land have been taken up by these immigrants, who have wholly or partially cleared 2000 acres, seven hundred of which has been in crops, the wet season preventing the remainder from being completely fitted for cultivation Those of the immigrants not residing in New Sweden are engaged in various occupations in other parts of the State. They are industrious, temperate, intelligent and well disposed toward the laws and institutions of the country They have in the central part of the colony a school of seventy scholars who are taught the English language exclusively, and they make great proficiency in mastering the difficulties arising from the substitution of this for their native tongue. From other sources we learn that since the founding of the colony there have occurred seven marriages, fifty births and twenty seven deaths. One hundred houses, sixty of them with cellars, and eighty-eight barns have been erected, and there are owned by members of the colony, seventeen horses, six oxen, seventy-six cows, eleven sheep and one hundred and eighteen swine. In addition to other improvements, the General Government of the United States has recognized the colony by establishing a Postoffice there, appointing a Postmaster, making the road from Caribou to New Sweden a post route, inaugurating regular paid postal service to commence July 1, 1873.

THE EASTERN NORMAL SCHOOL *Mr. Editor*,—You quoted an article from the *"Press"* which needs correcting. The article says: "The State College is the only large school east of the Penobscot that has received the patronage of the State." The Eastern State Normal School is east of the Penobscot and it has been supported by the State for five years. If an attendance of "seventy-five pupils at the commencement of its fifth year" entitles the College to be called a "large school," the Eastern Normal School, which recorded an attendance of one hundred and forty pupils at the close of its fourth year cannot be considered, by implication, a small school. This institution has sent out during the past five years four hundred teachers, one fourth of whom are young men, and many of them work on farms during the summer, teaching in the winter. Thus the school is not only preparing young men and women to teach, but it is educating many who are to develop our farms by the use of strong muscles, guided by intelligent minds. Our Normal schools commend themselves to the people by practice, as well as theory, as they educate pupils for the good of the localities that furnish them and do not turn them from the employments of their parents, or the labors of their childhood.

The Eastern Normal School has received all of its accommodations of books, furniture and apparatus for nothing, in the Clothing, We are prepared to print cards of all kinds in the neatest manner, and with latest styles of type.

PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS —For the best and cheapest Musical Goods of all kinds go to Paine & Wheelden's.

SAFE DEPOSIT INTEREST BANK.—The Safe Deposit Interest Bank continues to pay 7 3-10 per cent on deposits For conditions see advertisement in our Special Notices.

Consumption can be Cured.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Sometimes medicines that will stop a cough will often occasion the death or the patient It locks up the liver, stops the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, in fact clogging the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver complaint and dyspepsia are the causes of two thirds of the cases of consumption. Many are the symptoms with dull pain in the side, the bowels sometimes costive and sometimes too loose, tongue coated, pain in the shoulder blade, feeling sometimes very restless, and at other times drowsy, the food that is taken lies heavy on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching of wind. These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver. For some so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly stopped, the lung, liver and stomach clog, and remain torpid and inactive, and before the patient is aware of his situation the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, and death is the inevitable result

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain any opium, nor anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, digests easily, nourishes the system, and creates a healthy circulation of the blood. When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, and the patient is of a bilious habit, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Northeast corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, Penn., and for sale by H. O. GOODWIN & CO., Hanover street, Boston, & JOHN F. HENRY, 8 College place, New York Wholesale Agents.

For sale by Druggists generally

aug27 eod 11m sn

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and Perfect Dye Harmless, Reliable and instantaneous, no disappointment, no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb BLACK OR NATURAL BROWN, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT AND BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A Batchelor Sold by all Druggists

CHAS BATCHELOR Prop, N Y.

movll eod ddwly an

Caution!

LEA & PERRINS' Worcestershire Sauce.

Buyers are cautioned to avoid the numerous Counterfeits and imitations offered for sale

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York,
dec17 s&wly Agents for the United States.

THE NEW

REMINGTON

Sewing Machine.

Parties who think of buying a Sewing Machine should not fail to see this new Machine before purchasing It is pronounced by the best mechanics of country to be

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

ever yet invented.

We take pleasure in offering this machine to the public as a

Perfect Sewing Machine,

doing away with all the objections in other machines, and as something that has been long wanted by all users of the Sewing Machine.

It has a straight needle, makes the Lock or Shuttle Stitch, and is alike on both sides, and performs perfect sewing on every description of material with cotton linen or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest numbers.

Call and see it before purchasing

Thomas P. Kemp, Agent,

102 Main Street, Bangor.

I am also Agent for the

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE,

—AND THE—

Improved Empire Machine,

For Tailoring or Leather Work.

We claim that this Machine is not only equal but much superior to any other machine that has ever been offered to the public.

102 Main Street, Bangor.

THOMAS P KEMP, Agent.

dec5 d&w.

Foot Rests,

SLIPPER RACKS,
WORK TABLES,
WALL POCKETS,
CHOP STICKS,

AND OTHER

Caristmas & New Year Gifts

—AT—

DOLE BROTHERS

Furniture Ware Rooms,

Hammond St.

Bangor, December 20, 1872 d&w

DR. H. A. BARROW

may be confidentially consulted, as usual, at his private office,

18 MAIN STREET, BANGOR

from 9 till 1 and from three till 6 P M, and at

FRANKLIN HOUSE

from 6 till 8 P M.

Hundreds are suffering from the effects of early indiscretion, who may be restored to health and strength by consulting an educated Physician, who has made these diseases a specialty

Dr. Barrow's treatment, during an extensive practice of many years, has been eminently successful in our ag Nervous, Mental and Physical Debility, Exhaustion, Inaptitude for Business or Application, Dimness of Sight, Giddiness, or Rushes to the Head Dizziness, Painful Dreams, Pimples on the Face or Body, Want of Nervous Force Humidity, Bashfulness in Society, Falls in the Back or Loins, Impaired Strength, Lassitude, Weakness of the entire System, Reluctation of the Heart, General Indecision, and numerous other symptoms, leading to Premature Decay, Impotence, Sterility, Premature Senility, &c.

The Doctor particularly invites those patients whose cases have been neglected or pronounced incurable, to place themselves without delay under his charge, and those all that can be accomplished by science skill, and the successful results of a long practice, will be a their service

His distinctly states no case will be undertaken unless a permanent cure can be guaranteed

All le ters containing the usual consultation fee of $5 and fully describing the case, will be be immediately attended to.

Medicines and parcels for Dr Barrow to be directed to Franklin House, Bangor.

oct22 tf

New Firm

—AND—

NEW GOODS.

J. W. THOMPSON and NATHAN P. HELLOGG have entered into a partnership with the firm name of THOMPSON & KELLOGG, and will keep a choice stock of

Family Groceries,

at the old stand of J. W. THOMPSON & CO., No. 16 Central Street.

They intend to keep a choice stock of all groceries needed in a family, which they will promptly deliver to customers, and at prices as low as the same articles can be obtained

They shall give prompt attention to business, and endeavor to merit public patronage

Old friends are respectfully invited to give us a call.

NATHAN P. HELLOGG.

dec2

LIVE BAIT.

FOR PICKEREL, &c

CAPT. M. T. HERSEY, Pilot on, Me.

or HARRIMAN & HILL, Bangor.

dec21

The Last Half Million

OF THE

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

ISSUED BY THE

Railroad Company.

Are now offered for sale, about $3,500,000 having already been sold.

The road (212 miles in length) is the air line low-grade route to Chicago from the Indiana Coal Fields.

That portion of the road (122 miles) which has been in operation since December, 1871, has earned, over and above all expenses,

$262,313.48,

its interest obligation upon Bonds, for the same time, being but $168 416 67 gold.

The net earnings increased from $15 853 45 in December, to $38,399 82, in October the latter being at the rate of $340,795 a per annum The total interest liability upon the total issue of Bonds is on the whole $280,000 gold. The 122 miles are, therefore, earning, net more than enough to pay interest upon the entire bonded debt upon the 212 miles

These figures give the best assurance, to careful investors, that the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company are SAFE BEYOND QUESTION

The Indiana Division, giving direct access to the coal mines, and completing the connection between them and Chicago, will be in operation by January 1st and the earnings of the road will be then greatly increased.

The company is not in debt, and owns a large and very valuable real estate in Chicago, besides having an equipment of twenty four first class locomotives and about 800 cars.

The Bonds are at the rate of $18 500 per mile, are for $1,000 each, and have forty years to run the interest (at 7 per cent gold), payable in New York, April 1st, and October 1st.

The present price is 90 and interest from October 1st, the Company reserving the right to advance the price at any time

Early orders are suggested, in order to secure any portion of this excellent desirable loan

For further particulars statement of earnings, maps of the line, &c, apply to

Messrs. Bowler & Merrill,

Bankers & Brokers.

143 Exchange St. Bangor, Me.

OR

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO,

Bankers,

23 Nassau St. New York,

General Agents

dec18 d&w3m

Lumbermen

CAN FIND THE CELEBRATED

HARDY & SHERMAN

Weld Pattern

CHOPPING AXES,

—AT—

Fogg & Bridges,

The only authorized Agents in Bangor.

FOR SALE.

One of the Finest Mill Property on Lake Huron,

CONSISTING OF

5000 acres Pine land, convenient to Streams

A Mill capacity for cutting twelve million in a season, day runs

One and one half miles Boom Privilege on River,

Good Docks and Boom at Mill.

Boarding House, Storehouse, Blacksmith Shop and Two Dwelling Houses, Barn, &c

We are putting in ten million for logs this winter, which we will sell with the Mill

The above described property is situated on THUNDER BAY, at ALPENA, MICHIGAN on which a railroad is being built from Bay port to Alpena, a distance of 20 miles, and on completion will connect with the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, and the best railroad investment that can be made in the State of Michigan

A Plat of the whole is for sale Whole property valued at about $150,000

Terms made to suit purchasers

Address

HILLIARD, CHURCHILL & Co

160 Kingsbury Street.

dec27 3m&w&w12 Chicago, Illinois

New Year's

—AND—

HOLIDAY GOODS

At Duren's.

dec30

VACCINATION.—Believing that the inefficiency of vaccination seems to result from the long time which no man vaccine virus has been propagated from one person to another, all the way from ten to twenty years, and the most reliable security from that loathsome disease, the small pox, is where the virus has been taken direct from the healthful animal to the human system as was the case when the protective power was first discovered and when it acted in its most perfect action, I have received direct from the animal and shall receive additional supplies weekly taken by my own hand, some pure cow pox virus with which I offer to vaccinate those who desire or test the efficiency of their former vaccination at 105 Hammond street Office hours 8 to 9 A M, and 1 to 3 P M

WILLIAM GALLUP, M D

Bangor, Dec. 2 tf

Lasell Female Seminary,

Auburndale, Mass.

A FIRST CLASS LADIES SEMINARY,

AND

LADIES COLLEGE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE.

Unsurpassed advantages in Music and Drawing

We would advise all who have daughters for whom they desire the highest intellectual, physical and moral culture, to avail themselves of the superior advantages of this institution

Winter Term begins Dec 12th

For catalogues, apply to

REV. J H W CUMMING, Principal

M. TRECARDON, Preceptress

dec3 d&w18

Don't You Forget It!

THAT DEAN STEVENS, NO. 36 HAMMOND ST.

Manufacturers and repairs all kinds of Jewelry, setting Diamonds &c not inferior to New York or Boston, an assertion that an experience of ten years on this finest work will warrant

Again, don't forget.

dec18 No. 36 Hammond St

EUREKA!

ANNEALED FLINT GLASS

Lamp Chimneys

Manufactured expressly for

E. C. Sweet & Co.,

Importers, Jobbers and Retailers of

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

CUTLERY, PLATED WARE, &c.

79 Exchange St., Bangor, Me.

By a peculiar chemical process this chimney will stand any heat that any lamp will produce, and is consequently much superior to the crack now flooding the country. This chimney we can sell at

MAUD AND THE CRICKET.

"Good-night, little Maudie," I softly said
As I tuck'd her up in her little bed.
"Good-night, dear mamma," she said to me;
"I'm just as sleepy as I can be."

But I scarcely had shut the chamber door,
When her eager voice called me back once more;
"O mamma," she said, "what is it I hear?
That strange little noise, so sharp and queer?"

I listened and told her all was still
Save a merry cricket piping shrill;
"He is hid away in the closet here,
To sing you to sleep, my Maudie dear."

Then Maud sat up in her night gown white,
And her eyes grew big, and round and bright;
"Now, mamma, please move my little bed
Right up to the closet door," she said.

"Poor little fellow! he wants to speak;
But all he can say is 'creak, creak, creak!'
And I want to tell him I hear his song,
And ask him to sing to me all night long!"

"I'll leave the door open," I said, "part way,
And let the cricket hear what you say;
Now, while I go to your baby brother,
Two little crickets may sing to each other."

I heard no more from the little pair;
And, when again I crept up the stair,
Over the household it was all once deep—
Maud and the cricket were both asleep.

But, when sleepy time came to Maud next night,
She pattered about like a fairy white;
Peeped into the closet, and over the floor,
"To find her dear little cricket," once more.

He was not to be seen in any place,
And Maud lay down with a mournful face;
When beneath her crib a wee piped clear,
"Creak, creakity, creak! I'm here! I'm here!"

Then Maudie screamed with surprised delight;
And she always has thought from that self-same night,
That crickets can bear when little girls speak,
And mean a great deal by their "creakity, creak."

—*Nursery*.

ALL SORTS AND SIZES.

Victor Hugo is poor.

Brignoli was hissed at Nice.

The Chinese are building a navy.

Hans Anderson has received his eyesight.

Kansas produces one hundred babies a week.

Virginia City, Montana, is 5227 feet above the sea level.

A Philadelphia paper headed an article Monday, "Apology for the Truth."

A New York street-car conductor speaks eight languages.

The Viceroy of Egypt is going into the pyramid business.

Anthony Trollope wants to construct a railroad across Australia.

The largest tax-payer in San Francisco is James Lick, who annually cashes down $25,700.

The eccentric notoriety known as "Major" Pauline Cushman is seriously ill at Virginia City.

Michigan rats are on the rampage, and are crossing Lake Superior on the ice by hundreds.

Chiselhurst, where Louis Napoleon died, is a parish situated in the County of Kent, eleven miles southeast of London.

The Guide to Health doubts if there are twenty really healthy and strong women in any State in the Union.

Unfounded reports are circulating that Brigham Young is dead. He is at St. George, Southern Utah, and in excellent health.

Little boys rejoice that the thaw has made the ice sufficiently thin for them to skate into the water and frighten their mothers.

The Girard estate is now valued at $4,062,755. During the twenty five years of its existence, the college has educated 1090 orphans.

A man in Indiana county, Pa., won a wager of $7 by walking two miles barefoot through the snow. He will wear boots, three sizes larger in future.

A Western correspondent reports seeing a herd of buffalo ten miles long and two wide. Whatever "herd" of 120 square "fur"-longs of buffalo hides before.

Ninety-six thousand and forty-eight tons of ice were transported by the Boston and Lowell Railroad during the year 1872, requiring an average of 120 cars daily.

It took 180 columns of the Chicago Evening Post to advertise the property to be sold in that city for unpaid taxes. There is evidently a new deal in landlords all 'round.

Indiana whiskey has improved eighty per cent. since the drought set in, and will now cut a hair without being strapped or having its edge touched up.

A country paper in Minnesota wants to know who swindled the Indians out of "such an infernal cold country as Minnesota is, and who deluded the white people into it."

A Chinaman who had become snow-blind while working on the Central Pacific railway applied at a San Francisco police station on the 3d inst., for official permission to have himself shot.

It is stated that on the late anniversary of Prince Albert's death Queen Victoria permitted the Windsor band to play for the first time since the loss of her escort. They must have been a little out of practice.

The lion that has been stalking about Taos Mo., snapping up dogs, hogs, sheep and babies has at last, been done for by a party of 50 men. He proved to be a genuine African weighing 700 pounds.

An old lady in Wisconsin lately vanquished a large black bear with an umbrella. He could have stood a shoot, but when it come to a para-"chute" he thought it best to keep "shady."

A lady was one of a party of three to ascend the volcanic mountain of Fusiyama, in Japan, recently. For four miles they traveled frozen snow, and the last mile had to cut for every step.

At Rome and Dresden, two of the favorite resorts of American and English travelers, rents for lodgings have nearly doubled the past year. Dresden was formerly one of the cheapest places to live in on the Continent.

A man named Mitchell, at Leeds, Eng., undertook to play Santa Claus while intoxicated recently. He got half way down the chimney of a house, when a fire was started from below and the adventurer was burned to a cinder.

A gentleman at Lancaster, Pa., has a horse that takes his children to school in the morning, returning home driverless, and at night returns for them in the same way, rubbing his nose against the window-pane to indicate his presence.

During the year 1872 the Knoxville and Ohio road transported more than 48,000 tons of coal, of which 14,610 tons were delivered at Knoxville for local consumption, showing the value of a coal road to great city.

Kenduskeag National Bank of Bangor.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Kenduskeag National Bank of Bangor, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at their Banking Room, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of February next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Per order of the Directors.

T. S. DODD, Cashier.

Bangor, Jan. 14, 1873.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R. H. EDDY.

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS

For Inventions, Trade Marks or Designs

No. 76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street, Boston.

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years continues to secure patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents, executed on reasonable terms with dispatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered on all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished, by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents, or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.

CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents."

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.

EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part, leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges.

JOHN TAGGART."

Boston, Jan. 1 1873. 1maw1y

Portland Machine Works,

W. H. FESSENDEN, Proprietor.

STEAM ENGINES,

Marine, Stationary, and Portable

Boilers and Tanks, Gangs, Mill Work, and General Machinery,

215 COMMERCIAL STREET, Portland, Me.

nov16 3m

JOB PRINTING.

THE BANGOR

DAILY

WHIG AND COURIER,

OFFICE,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

ALL KINDS

OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

Job Printing

EXECUTED

WITH NEATNESS

AND DISPATCH.

We have all the Facilities

FOR DOING

Job Work,

TO BE FOUND

THIS SIDE OF BOSTON,

And shall endeavor at all times, to see that Work is promptly and faithfully done; and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the

Comfort of our Customers,

And save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a Job of Printing.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP

WITH THE MODERN

IMPROVEMENTS

AND

Give our Customers as Good Work as can be Secured.

We have now in our Office, among other Material, a

Babcock Steam Power Press;
Babcock Steam Power Half-Medium Jobber;
Babcock Quarter-Medium Jobber;
Babcock Eighth-Medium Jobber;
Gordon Franklin Card and Bill-Head Press;
Ruggles Rotary Card and Bill-Head Press;
Large and Small Hand Presses;
Ruggles Paper Cutter;
Ruggles Rotary Card Cutter, &c. &c.,

And are constantly receiving

Additions of Type

FROM

Philadelphia, New York and Boston Foundries

We are Prepared to Execute in the Best Style,

MAMMOTH POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,
SHOP BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
CIRCULARS,
WAY BILLS,
BILL HEADS

BILLS OF FARE
LABELS OF ALL KINDS,
BANK CHECKS,
BANK BOOKS,
BLANK NOTES,
BILLS OF LADING

INSURANCE BLANKS,
TOWN BLANKS,
SURVEYORS' BILLS,
WOOD BILLS,
MILK BILLS,
SCHOOL BILLS
INVOICES, &c

WEDDING, VISITING,

AND

BUSINESS CARDS

OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,

As cheap as any other establishment in this vicinity

Persons wishing for work in our line are invited to call, as we can suit them, both as to Style and Price.

PRINTING DONE

WITH

Black, Blue, or Red Ink,

OR WITH

TWO OR MORE COLORS

And particular attention paid to

BRONZE WORK.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

No. 1,

[illegible]

BANGOR, MAINE.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Forty-second Congress.

Detailed Regulations arranged between the Post-office Department of the United States of America and the Post-office Department of Denmark, for the Execution of the Postal Convention signed at Washington the 1st day of December, 1871, and at Copenhagen the 7th day of November, 1871.

ARTICLE I.

The offices for the exchange of the mails shall be: On the part of the United States, (1) New York; (2) Chicago. On the part of Denmark: (1) Copenhagen; (2) the travelling office between Korsör and Kiel.

The exchange offices of New York and Chicago shall make up closed mails for the exchange offices of (1) Copenhagen, (2) the travelling office between Korsör and Kiel; and these Danish offices shall make up closed mails for New York and Chicago.

ARTICLE II.

Each mail exchanged between the two administrations shall be accompanied with a letter-bill, showing the postages, &c., according to each office upon the different kinds of correspondence. The form of this letter-bill shall follow the models A and B, hereto annexed, and shall consecutively, be numbered by the despatching office during each calendar year.

The receiving office shall acknowledge its receipt by the next despatch.

ARTICLE III.

The exchange offices shall divide the correspondence which they dispatch into a suitable number of separate packages according to the letter-bill. Each of these packages shall bear the proper etiquette and number corresponding to the letter-bill.

ARTICLE IV.

When more than a single rate is chargeable upon any letter or other article, the number of rates to which it is subject shall be indicated by the dispatching office, by a figure in the upper left corner of the address.

ARTICLE V.

Registered correspondence shall be described in a register-list, following the models C and D, hereto annexed.

All registered letters shall be enveloped together in a strong paper, securely fastened, and the packet inscribed with the words "*Registered*" or "*Recommandered*," and placed in the mail.

The blank in the letter-bill for expressing the number of registered articles shall be filled by letters and figures expressing the number.

In case no registered articles are sent, the proper blank of the letter-bill shall be filled with the word "*none*" or "*nil.*"

ARTICLE VI.

The registered letters dispatched shall be acknowledged immediately by the receiving office. If the verification by the receiving office shall disclose an error of any kind in the register-list, it shall be also by the first mail notified to the dispatching office.

ARTICLE VII.

All letters exchanged between the two offices shall indicate, by stamp or writing thereon, the office of origin, and the unpaid letters so exchanged shall also be stamped with the name of the dispatching office of exchange.

Correspondence fully paid to destination shall be stamped "*Paid all,*" in the United States, and "*Franko,*" in Denmark.

Registered articles shall be stamped "*Registered*" in the United States, and, "*Recommandret,*" in Denmark. Correspondence insufficiently paid shall be stamped "*Insufficiently paid,*" in the United States, and *Utilstrækkelig frankeret,*" in Denmark, and the amount of the deficient postage expressed in figures on the face.

Correspondence dispatched by the direct line between the respective countries shall be stamped "*Direct service,*" or "*Service direct.*"

When dispatched *via* Germany, it shall be stamped to indicate German transit.

ARTICLE VIII.

The two post departments are mutually to furnish each other with lists stating the foreign countries to which the foreign postage, and the amounts thereof, must be absolutely prepaid, or can be left unpaid; and until such lists are furnished, neither country is to mail to the other any correspondence for foreign countries in transit through the country to which the mail is sent.

Such lists shall also indicate the foreign countries with which registered correspondence may be exchanged in the open mails between the respective offices and the conditions thereof.

ARTICLE IX.

The respective exchange offices shall mark in red ink, in the upper left corner of the address of prepaid letters sent for transit in the open mail, the amount of the postage due for extra or service to the country through which the same are forwarded, and in the same manner, but in *black ink*, shall mark the amount due for postage to the forwarding office upon the unpaid letters so sent in transit.

ARTICLE X.

Letters originating in or destined for foreign countries, sent in the open mails through the United States or through Denmark, and which are insufficiently paid, shall be transmitted as wholly unpaid, and no account taken between the two administrations of the amount prepaid; but letters and other correspondence originating in foreign countries, and addressed to the United States or to Denmark, respectively, on which the foreign and international postage charges are fully prepaid, shall, when forwarded through the mails of either country to the other, be delivered in the country of destination free of charge.

ARTICLE XI.

The letters and all registered articles mutually returned as not deliverable shall be accompanied by a statement exhibiting the number of ordinary letters and the number of addresses of the registered articles so returned, and the aggregate amount received thereon from the dispatching office, which statement shall be verified and acknowledged as early as practicable.

The expense of transit of unpaid correspondence which has been transmitted by either administration in closed mails, and which shall be returned to the dispatching office as not deliverable, shall be deducted from the original amount charged for transit, upon a declaration of the amount by the office claiming the reduction.

Such charge will be made by either administration for the transit of correspondence returned as not deliverable.

ARTICLE XII.

All correspondence wrongly addressed or missent shall be returned without delay by the receiving office to the exchange office which dispatched it. The receiving office shall also correct accordingly, in the column of verification, the original entries of the letter-bill relating to such correspondence. The articles of a like nature addressed to persons who have changed their residence shall be mutually forwarded charged with the rate that would have been paid at the first destination, or returned for the account of any, originally charged against the receiving office.

ARTICLE XIII.

The dispatching exchange-office shall state on the letter-bills to the intermediate exchange offices the exact number of single rates of letters, or weight if required, and the total weight of the other correspondence, which shall be dispatched in closed mails.

ARTICLE XIV.

It is understood that the accounts between the two offices shall be established on the respective letter-bills in the proper money of the dispatching office; that the international postage on the unpaid or insufficiently paid letters shall be computed in the money of the receiving country. In entering the foreign charges on the letter-bill the money of the dispatching office, the cent of the United States and the skilling of Denmark shall be taken as equivalents.

ARTICLE XV.

The quarterly accounts shall be prepared by the respective postal administrations, and shall be based upon the acknowledgements of receipt. A recapitulation of these accounts, showing the definite results of the debt and credit, shall be prepared by the United States office, and all of them be transmitted, with the accounts on which it is based, for the examination of the post-office of Denmark.

ARTICLE XVI.

It is understood that so long as no accounts are kept between the Post-office departments of the two countries of the international postages on the correspondence exchanged between them, so much of the preceding articles as relates to the preparation and adjustment of the postal accounts shall not be taken to include or comprise the international postages in such adjustment.

The forms for accounting such postages shall be arranged by mutual agreement whenever either office shall claim accounts of the international postages, to be kept and settled as provided in Article IX. of the convention. But the amounts of postage or other tax for exterior service accruing to, or reclaimed by, either department as well as any sum or sums advanced by one country for and on account of the other, shall, nevertheless, be stated and settled quarterly in the manner hereinbefore prescribed.

ARTICLE XVII.

These detailed regulations shall be ratified on the part of the United States by the Postmaster-General, and on the part of Denmark by the Royal Director-General of Posts.

Done at Copenhagen, in duplicate original, this 7th day of November, 1871, and at Washington this 1st day of December, 1871.

[SEAL.] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

[SEAL.] DANNESKIOLD SAMSÖE.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the first section of the act of Congress approved the eleventh of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to provide for the execution of treaties between the United States and foreign nations respecting consular jurisdiction over the crews of vessels of such foreign nations in the waters and ports of the United States," it is provided that before that act shall take effect as to the ships and vessels of any particular nation having such treaty with the United States, the President of the United States shall have been satisfied that similar provisions have been made for the execution of such treaty by the other contracting party, and shall have issued his proclamation to that effect, declaring that act to be in force as to such nation;

And whereas due inquiry having been made, and a satisfactory answer having been received that similar provisions are in force in the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway,

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the same accordingly.

Done at the city of Washington this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one [SEAL.] thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

[RESOLUTION OF GENERAL NATURE—No. 1.]

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for a more effective system of quarantine on the Southern and Gulf coasts.

Whereas experience has proved that the present system of quarantine on the southern and gulf coasts is insufficient to prevent the ravages of yellow fever in the cities and towns of that section, therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, directed to detail one or more medical officers of the regular army, who shall during the coming season, visit each town or port on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic coast, which is subject or liable to invasion of yellow fever, and shall confer with the authorities of such port or town, with reference to the establishment of a more rigid and efficient system of quarantine, and shall ascertain all facts having reference to the outbreaks of said disease in such ports or towns, and whether any system of quarantine is likely to be effective in preventing invasions of yellow fever, and, if so, what system will least interfere with the interests of commerce at said ports; and shall make, also, a detailed report on this subject to the Secretary of War, through the Surgeon General, on or before the assembling of the third session of the Forty-second Congress, in December, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Approved, June 8, 1872.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes," approved the twentieth day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, power is given to the President of the United States, when, in his judgment, the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus in any State or part of a State whenever combinations and conspiracies exist in such State or part of a State, for the purpose of depriving any portion or class of the people of such State of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, and of the United States, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice under the same; and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever, by reason of said causes, the conviction of such offenders and the preservation of the public peace shall become in such State or part of a State impracticable;

And whereas such unlawful combinations and conspiracies for the purposes aforesaid are declared by the act of Congress aforesaid to be rebellion against the Government of the United States;

And whereas by said act of Congress it is provided that before the President shall suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, he shall first have made proclamation commanding such insurgents to disperse;

And whereas on the twelfth day of the present month of October the President of the United States did issue his proclamation, reciting therein, among other things, that such combinations and conspiracies did then exist in the counties of Spartanburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaster, and Chesterfield, in the State of South Carolina, and commanding thereby all persons composing such unlawful combinations and conspiracies to disperse and retire peaceably to their homes within five days from the date thereof, and to deliver either to the marshal of the United States for the district of South Carolina, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said counties, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements used, kept, possessed, or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the said combinations and conspiracies are organized;

And whereas the insurgents engaged in such unlawful combinations and conspiracies within the counties aforesaid have not dispersed and retired peaceably to their respective homes, and have not delivered to the marshal of the United States, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said counties, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements used, kept, possessed, or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the combinations and conspiracies are organized, as commanded by said proclamation, but do still persist in the unlawful combinations and conspiracies aforesaid;

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States, and the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare that, in my judgment, the public safety especially requires that the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus be suspended, to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown, and do hereby suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus within the counties of Spartanburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaster, and Chesterfield, in said State of South Carolina, in respect to all persons arrested by the marshal of the United States for the said district of South Carolina, or by any of his deputies, or by any military officer of the United States, or by any soldier or citizen acting under the orders of said marshal, deputy, or such military officer within any one of said counties, charged with any violation of the act of Congress aforesaid during the continuance of such rebellion.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

WHEREAS satisfactory information has been received by me, through Don Mauricio Lopez Roberts Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of H S Majesty the King of Spain, that the government of that country has abolished the discriminating duties heretofore imposed on merchandise imported from all other countries, excepting the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, into Spain and the adjacent islands, in vessels of the United States, said abolition to take effect from and after the third day of January next:

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the act of Congress approved June 25th, 1868, constituted, on and after that date, eight hours a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States;

And whereas on the nineteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, by executive proclamation, it was directed that from and after that date no reduction should be made in the wages paid by the government by the day to such laborers, workmen, and mechanics on account of such reduction of the hours of labor;

And whereas it is now represented to me that the act of Congress and the proclamation aforesaid have not been strictly observed by all officers of the government having charge of such laborers, workmen and mechanics:

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, do hereby again call attention to the act of Congress aforesaid, and direct all officers of the executive department of the government having charge of the employment of laborers, workmen, or mechanics employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States to make no reduction in the wages paid by the government by the day to such laborers, workmen, and mechanics on account of the reduction of the hours of labor.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed

Done at the city of Washington this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord [SEAL.] one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the act of Congress, approved May 22, 1872, removes all political disabilities imposed by the third section of the fourteenth article of amendments to the Constitution of the United States from all persons whomsoever, except Senators and Representatives of the Thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh Congresses and officers in the judicial, military, and naval service of the United States, heads of departments, and foreign ministers of the United States; and whereas it is represented to me that there are now pending in the several circuit and district courts of the United States proceedings by quo warranto, under the fourteenth section of the act of Congress approved May 31, 1870, to remove from office certain persons who are alleged to hold said offices in violation of the provisions of said article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and also penal prosecutions against such persons under the fifteenth section of the act of Congress aforesaid:

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, do hereby direct all district attorneys having charge of such proceedings and prosecutions to dismiss and discontinue the same, except as to persons who may be embraced in the exceptions named in the act of Congress first above cited.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thou- [SEAL.] sand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 129.]

AN ACT for the better security of bank reserves, and to facilitate bank clearing house exchanges.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive United States notes on deposit, without interest, from national banking associations, in sums not less than ten thousand dollars, and to issue certificates therefor in such form as the Secretary may prescribe, in denominations of not less than five thousand dollars; which certificate shall be payable on demand in United States notes, at the place where the deposits were made.

SEC. 2. That the United States notes so deposited in the treasury of the United States shall not be counted as part of the legal reserve; but the certificates issued therefor may be held and counted by national banks as part of their legal reserve, and may be accepted in the settlement of clearing-house balances at the places where the deposits therefor were made.

SEC. 3. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize any expansion or contraction of the currency; and the United States notes for which such certificates are issued, or other United States notes of like amount, shall be held as special deposits in the treasury, and used only for the redemption of such certificates.

Approved, June 8, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 142.]

AN ACT for the restoration to market of certain lands in Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the lands remaining undisposed of in the reservation made for the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan by the treaty of July thirty first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be restored to market by proper notice, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That said unoccupied lands shall be open to homestead entry for six months from the passage of this act by Indians only of said tribes who shall have not made selections or purchases under said treaty, including such members of said tribes as have become of age since the expiration of the ten years named in the treaty; and any Indian so entitled shall be permitted to make his homestead entry at the local office within the six months aforesaid of not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, or one-quarter section of minimum, or eighty acres of double minimum land, on making proper proof of his right under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the collector of customs for the district in which said land is situated is hereby authorized, and it is made his duty to select for such minor children as would be entitled under this law as heirs of any Indian.

SEC. 3. That all actual, permanent, bona fide settlers on any of said lands who settled prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be entitled to enter either under the homestead law or to pay for at the minimum or double minimum price, as the case may be, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of the former or eighty acres of the latter class of land on making proof of his settlement and continued residence before the expiration of six months from the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. That all selections by Indians heretofore made and regularly reported and recognized as valid and proper by the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, shall be patented to the respective Indians making the same, and all sales heretofore made and reported where the same are regular and not in conflict with such selections, or with any other valid adverse right, except of the United States, are hereby confirmed, and patents shall issue thereon as in other cases according to law.

SEC. 5. That immediately after the expiration of said six months, the Secretary shall proceed to restore the remaining lands to market by public notice of not less than thirty days, and after such restoration they shall be subject to sale at the public sale or private entry the same [illegible] public lands of the United States. [illegible] The lands herein mentioned shall be subject to or taken under any grant of lands for public works or improvements, or by any railroad company.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

CONVENTION between the United States and the German Empire. Respecting Consuls and Trade-marks. Signed December 11, 1871; Exchanged April 29, 1872; Proclaimed June 1, 1872.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and the German Empire, relating to the rights, privileges, immunities, and duties of consuls, and to the protection of trade-marks, was signed at Berlin on the eleventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by their respective plenipotentiaries:

And whereas a protocol thereto was signed by the said plenipotentiaries on the twenty-ninth day of April last; which convention and protocol, in the English and German languages, are, word for word, as follows:

The President of the United States of America, and His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, in the name of the German Empire, led by the wish to define the rights, privileges, immunities, and duties of the respective consular agents, have agreed upon the conclusion of a consular convention, and for that purpose have appointed their plenipotentiaries, namely:

The President of the United States of America, George Bancroft, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the said States, near His Majesty the Emperor of Germany; his Majesty the Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, Bernhard König, his Privy Councillor of Legation, who have agreed to and signed the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Each of the contracting parties agrees to receive from the other consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents in all its ports, cities, and places, except those where it may not be convenient to recognize such officers. This reservation, however, shall not apply to one of the contracting parties without also applying to every other power.

ARTICLE II.

The consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents, shall be reciprocally received and recognized, on the presentation of their commissions, in the forms established in their respective countries. The necessary exequatur for the exercise of their functions shall be furnished to them free of charge, and, on the exhibition of this instrument, they shall be admitted at once, and without difficulty, by the territorial authorities federal, state, or communal, judicial, or executive, of the ports, cities, and places of their residence and district, to the enjoyment of the prerogatives reciprocally granted. The government that furnishes the exequatur reserves the right to withdraw the same on a statement of the reasons for which it has thought proper to do so.

ARTICLE III.

The respective consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents as well as their chancellors and secretaries, shall enjoy in the two countries all privileges, exemptions, and immunities which have been granted, or may in future be granted, to the agents of the same rank of the most favored nation. Consular officers, not being citizens of the country where they are accredited, shall enjoy, in the country of their residence, personal immunity from arrest or imprisonment except in the case of crimes, exemption from military billetings and contributions, from military service of every sort, and other public duties, and from all direct or personal or sumptuary taxes, duties, and contributions, whether federal, state, or municipal. If, however, the said consular officers are or become owners of property in the country in which they reside or engage in commerce, they shall be subject to the same taxes and imposts, and to the same jurisdiction as citizens of the country, property-holders, or merchants. But under no circumstances shall their official income be subject to any tax. Consular officers who engage in commerce shall not plead their consular privileges to avoid their commercial liabilities. Consular officers of either character shall not in any event be interfered with in the exercise of their official functions further than is indispensable for the administration of the laws of the country.

ARTICLE IV.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents may place over the outer door of their offices, or on their dwellings the arms of their nation, with the proper inscription indicative of the office. And they may also hoist the flag of their country on the consular edifice, except in places where a legation of their country is established.

They may also hoist their flag on board any vessel employed by them in port for the discharge of their duty.

ARTICLE V.

The consular archives shall at all times be inviolable, and under no pretence whatever shall the local authorities be allowed to examine, or seize the papers forming part of them. When, however, a consular officer is engaged in other business, the papers relating to the consulate shall be kept in a separate enclosure.

The offices and dwellings of consuls missi, who are not citizens of the country of their residence shall be at all times inviolable. The local authorities shall not, except in the case of the pursuit for crimes, under any pretext invade them. In no case shall they examine or seize the papers there deposited. In no event shall these offices or dwellings be used as places of asylum.

ARTICLE VI.

In the event of the death, prevention or absence of consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents, their chancellors or secretaries, whose official character may have previously been made known to the respective authorities in Germany or in the United States, may temporarily exercise their functions, and while thus acting, they shall enjoy all the rights, prerogatives, and immunities granted by this convention to the incumbents.

ARTICLE VII.

Consuls-general and consuls may, with the approbation of their respective governments, appoint vice-consuls and consular agents in the cities, ports, and places within their consular jurisdiction. These officers may be citizens of the United States or of Germany, of the United States, or of any other country. They shall be furnished with a commission by the consul who appoints them and under whose orders they are to act, or by the government of the country which he represents. They shall enjoy the privileges stipulated for consular officers in this convention, subject to the exceptions specified in Article III.

ARTICLE VIII.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents shall have the right to apply to the authorities of the respective countries, whether federal or local, judicial or executive, within the extent of their consular district, for the redress of any infraction of the treaties and conventions existing between the two countries, or of international law; to ask information of said authorities, and to address said authorities to the end of protecting the rights and interests of their countrymen, especially in cases of the absence of the latter; in which cases, such consuls, &c., shall be presumed to be their legal representatives. If due notice should not be taken of such application, the consular officers aforesaid, in the absence of a diplomatic agent of their country, may apply directly to the government of the country where they reside.

ARTICLE IX.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents of the two countries, or their chancellors, shall have the right conformably to the laws and regulations of their country—

1. To take at their office or dwelling, at the residence of the parties, or on board of vessels of their own nation, the depositions of the captains and crews, of passengers on board of them, of merchants, or any other citizens of their own country.

2. To receive and verify unilateral acts, wills, and bequests of their countrymen, and any and all acts of agreement entered upon between citizens of their own country and between such citizens and the citizens or other inhabitants of the country where they reside; and also all contracts between the latter, provided they relate to property situated or to business to be transacted in the territory of the nation by which the said consular officers are appointed.

All such acts of agreement and other instruments, and also copies and translations thereof, when duly authenticated by such consul-general, consul, vice-consul, or consular agent under his official seal, shall be received by public officials and in courts of justice as legal documents, or as authenticated copies, as the case may be, and shall have the same force and effect as if drawn up or authenticated by competent public officers of one or the other of the two countries.

ARTICLE X.

In case of the death of any citizen of Germany in the United States, or of any citizen of the United States in the German Empire, without having left any known heirs or testamentary executors by him appointed, the competent local authorities shall at once inform the consuls or consular agents of the nation to which the deceased belongs of the circumstance, in order that the necessary information may be immediately forwarded to parties interested.

The said consular officer shall have the right to appear personally or by delegate in all proceedings on behalf of the absent heirs or creditors, until they are duly represented.

In all successions to inheritances citizens of each of the contracting parties shall pay in the country of the other such duties only as they would be liable to pay, if they were citizens of the country in which the property is situated or the judicial administration of the same may be exercised.

ARTICLE XI.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents of the two countries are exclusively charged with the inventory and the safe-keeping of goods and effects of every kind left by sailors or passengers on ships of their nation, who die either on board ship or on land, during the voyage or in the port of destination.

ARTICLE XII.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents shall be at liberty to go in person or by proxy on board vessels of their nation admitted to entry and to examine the officers and crews, to examine the ships' papers, to receive declarations concerning their voyage, their destination, and the incidents of the voyage; also to draw up manifests and lists of freight, to facilitate the entry and clearance of their vessels, and finally to accompany the said officers or crews before the judicial or administrative authorities of the country, to assist them as their interpreters or agents.

The judicial authorities and custom-house officials shall in no case proceed to the examination or search of merchant-vessels without having given previous notice to the consular officers of the nation to which the said vessels belong, in order to enable the said consular officers to be present.

They shall also give due notice to the said consular officers in order to enable them to be present at any depositions or statements to be made in courts of law or before local magistrates, by officers or persons belonging to the crew, thus to prevent errors or false interpretations which might impede the correct administration of justice. The notice to consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents shall name the hour fixed for such proceedings. Upon the non-appearance of the said officers or their representative, the case may be proceeded with in their absence.

ARTICLE XIII.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents shall have exclusive charge of the internal order of the merchant vessels of their nation, and shall have the exclusive power to take cognizance of and to determine differences of every kind which may arise, either at sea or in port, between the captains, officers, and crews, and specially in reference to wages and the execution of mutual contracts. Neither any court or authority shall, on any pretext, interfere in these differences except in cases where the differences on board ship are of a nature to disturb the peace and public order in port, or on shore, or when persons other than the officers and crew of the vessel are parties to the disturbance.

Except as aforesaid, the local authorities shall confine themselves to the rendering of efficient aid to the consuls, when they may ask it in order to arrest and hold all persons, whose names are borne on the ship's articles, and whom they may deem it necessary to detain. These persons shall be arrested, at the sole request of the consuls, addressed in writing to the local authorities and supported by an official extract from the register of the ship or the list of the crew, and shall be held during the whole time of their stay in the port, at the disposal of the consuls. Their release shall be granted only at the request of the consuls, made in writing.

The expenses of the arrest and detention of those persons shall be paid by the consuls.

ARTICLE XIV.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents may arrest the officers, sailors, and all other persons making part of the crews of ships-of-war or merchant-vessels of their nation, who may be guilty or be accused of having deserted said ships and vessels, for the purpose of sending them on board or back to their country.

To that end, the consuls of Germany in the United States shall apply to either the federal, state or municipal courts or authorities; and the consuls of the United States in Germany shall apply to any of the competent authorities, and make a request in writing for the deserters, supporting it by an official extract of the register of the vessel and the list of the crew, or by other official documents, to show that the men whom they claim belong to said crew. Upon such request alone thus supported, and without the exaction of any oath from the consuls, the deserter (not being citizens of the country where the demand is made either at the time of their shipping or of their arrival in the port) shall be given up to the consuls. All aid and protection shall be furnished them for the pursuit, seizure, and arrest of the deserters, who shall be taken to the prisons of the country and there detained at the request and at the expense of the consuls, until the said consuls may find an opportunity of sending them away.

If, however, such opportunity should not present itself within the space of three months, counting from the day of the arrest, the deserters shall be set at liberty, and shall not again be arrested for the same cause.

ARTICLE XV.

In the absence of an agreement to the contrary between the owners, freighters, and insurers, all damages suffered at sea by the vessels of the two countries, whether they enter port voluntarily or are forced by stress of weather, shall be settled by the consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents of the respective countries. If, however, any inhabitant of the country, or citizen, or subject of a third power, shall be interested in the matter, and the parties cannot agree, the competent local authorities shall decide.

ARTICLE XVI.

In the event of a vessel belonging to the government, or owned by a citizen of one of the two contracting parties being wrecked or cast on shore, on the coast of the other, the local authorities shall inform the consul-general, consul, vice-consul, or consular agent of the district of the occurrence, or if there be no such consular agency, they shall inform the consul-general, consul, vice-consul, or consular agent of the nearest district.

All proceedings relative to the salvage of American vessels wrecked or cast on shore in the territorial waters of the German Empire shall take place in accordance with the laws of Germany; and, reciprocally, all measures of salvage relative to German vessels wrecked or cast on shore in the territorial waters of the United States shall take place in accordance with the laws of the United States.

The consular authorities have in both countries to intervene only to superintend the proceedings having reference to the repair and revictualling, or if necessary, to the sale of the vessel wrecked or cast on shore.

For the intervention of the local authorities no charges shall be made except such as in similar cases are paid by vessels of the nation.

In case of a doubt concerning the nationality of a shipwrecked vessel the local authorities shall have exclusively the direction of the proceedings provided for in the present article.

All merchandise and goods not destined for consumption in the country where the wreck takes place shall be free of all duties.

ARTICLE XVII.

With regard to the marks or labels of goods, or of their packages, and also with regard to patterns and marks of manufacture and trade, the citizens of Germany shall enjoy in the United States of America, and American citizens shall enjoy in Germany, the same protection as native citizens.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The present convention shall remain in force for the space of ten years counting from the day of the exchange of the ratifications, which shall be exchanged at Berlin within the period of six months.

In case neither party gives notice, twelve months before the expiration of the said period of ten years, of its intention not to renew this convention, it shall remain in force one year longer, and so on, from year to year until the expiration of a year from the day on which one of the parties shall have given such notice.

In faith whereof the plenipotentiaries have signed and sealed this convention.

Berlin, the 11th of December, 1871.

[L. S.] GEO. BANCROFT.

The undersigned met this day in order to effect the exchange of the ratifications of the consular convention, signed on the 11th day of December, 1871, between the United States of America and Germany.

Before proceeding to this act, the undersigned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America declared:

1. That in accordance with the instruction given him by his government, with the advice and consent of the Senate, the expression "property," used in the English text of Articles III. and IX., is to be construed as meaning and intending "real estate;"

2. That, according to the laws and the Constitution of the United States, Article X. applies not only to persons of the male sex but also to persons of the female sex.

After the undersigned, President of the office of the Chancellor of the Empire, had expressed his concurrence with this declaration, the acts of ratification, found to be in good and due form, were exchanged, and the present protocol was in duplicate executed.

Berlin, the 29th April, 1872.

GEO. BANCROFT.
DELBRUECK.

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Berlin, on the twenty-ninth day of April last;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention and protocol to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and part thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this first day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand [SEAL.] eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes," approved the twentieth day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, power is given to the President of the United States, when, in his judgment, the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus in any State or part of a State, whenever combinations and conspiracies exist in such State or part of a State for the purpose of depriving any portion or class of the people of such State of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, and of the United States, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice under the same; and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence, either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever by reason of said causes, the conviction of such offenders and the preservation of the public peace has become in such State or part of a State impracticable;

And whereas such unlawful combinations and conspiracies for the purposes aforesaid are declared by the act of Congress aforesaid to be rebellion against the Government of the United States;

And whereas, by said act of Congress, it is provided that, before the President shall suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, he shall first have made proclamation commanding such insurgents to disperse;

And whereas on the third day of the present month of November the President of the United States did issue his proclamation, reciting therein, among other things, that such combinations and conspiracies did then exist in the county of Union, in the State of South Carolina, and commanding thereby all persons composing such unlawful combinations and conspiracies to disperse and retire peaceably to their homes within five days from the date thereof, and to deliver either to the marshal of the United States for the district of South Carolina, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said county, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements used, kept, possessed, or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the said combinations and conspiracies are organized;

And whereas the insurgents engaged in such unlawful combinations and conspiracies within the county aforesaid have not dispersed and retired peaceably to their respective homes, and have not delivered to the marshal of the United States, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said county, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements used, kept, possessed, or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the combinations and conspiracies are organized, as commanded by said proclamation, but do still persist in the unlawful combinations and conspiracies aforesaid;

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States, and the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare that, in my judgment, the public safety especially requires that the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus be suspended, to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown, and do hereby suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus within the county of Union, in said State of South Carolina, in respect to all persons arrested by the marshal of the United States for the said district of South Carolina, or by any of his deputies, or by any military officer of the United States, or by any soldier or citizen acting under the orders of said marshal, deputy, or such military officer within said county, charged with any violation of the act of Congress aforesaid during the continuance of such rebellion.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one [SEAL.] thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

CONVENTION between the United States of America and the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Trade-marks. Concluded November 25, 1871; Exchanged April 1, 1872; Proclaimed June 1, 1872.

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria and Hungary, relating to the protection of trade-marks, was signed at Vienna on the twenty-fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, the original of which convention, in the English and German languages, is, word for word, as follows:

The United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, &c., and Apostolic King of Hungary, desiring to secure in their respective countries a guarantee of property in trade-marks, have resolved to conclude a special convention for this purpose, and have named as their plenipotentiaries,

The President of the United States of America, John Jay, their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America, to His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty; and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria and Apostolic King of Hungary, the Count Julius Andrassy of Csik Szent Kiraly and Kraszna Horka, His Majesty's Privy Councillor and Minister of the Imperial House and of Foreign Affairs, Grand Cross of the Order of St. Stephen, &c., &c., &c., who have agreed to sign the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Every reproduction of trade-marks which, in the countries or territories of the one of the contracting parties, are affixed to certain merchandise to prove its origin and quality, is forbidden in the countries or territories of the other of the contracting parties, and shall give to the injured party ground for such action or proceeding to prevent such reproduction, and to recover damages for the same, as may be authorized by the laws of the country in which the counterfeit is proven, just as if the plaintiff were a citizen of that country.

The exclusive right to use a trade-mark for the benefit of citizens of the United States in the Austro-Hungarian Empire, or of citizens of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy in the territory of the United States, cannot exist for a longer period than that fixed by the law of the country for its own citizens. If the trade-mark has become public property in the country of its origin, it shall be equally free to all in the countries or territories of the other of the two contracting parties.

ARTICLE II.

If the owners of trade-marks, residing in the countries or territories of the one of the contracting parties, wish to secure their rights in the countries or territories of the other of the contracting parties, they must deposit duplicate copies of those marks in the Patent-office at Washington, and in the Chambers of Commerce and Trade in Vienna and Pesth.

ARTICLE III.

The present arrangement shall take effect ninety days after the exchange of ratifications, and shall continue in force for ten years from this date.

In case neither of the high contracting parties gives notice of its intention to discontinue this convention twelve months before its expiration, it shall remain in force one year from the time that either of the high contracting parties announces its discontinuance.

ARTICLE IV.

The ratifications of this present convention shall be exchanged at Vienna within twelve months, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention as well in English as in German and Hungarian, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Vienna the twenty-fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the ninety-sixth year of the Independence of the United States of America, and in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty.

[L. S.] JOHN JAY.
[L. S.] ANDRASSY.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 144.]

AN ACT to repeal so much of section six of "an act entitled "An act making appropriation for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, as prohibits promotions in the Engineer department of the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section six of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, as prohibits promotions and new appointments in the Engineer department be, and the same is hereby, repealed: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall authorize promotion in said department above the grade of colonel.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 130.]

AN ACT to amend section five of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year eighteen hundred and forty-one," approved March three, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and to authorize the proper construction thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the fifth section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year eighteen hundred and forty-one," approved March three, eighteen hundred and forty-one, which established and limited the compensation of collectors of customs, shall be amended and shall be construed to apply to all surveyors of customs ports performing, or having performed, the duties of collectors of customs, who shall be entitled to receive the same compensation as is allowed to collectors by said act of March three, eighteen hundred and forty-one, for like services in the collection of the customs [illegible] Provided, That the fees, emoluments, and commissions [illegible] shall not exceed the maximum amount so [illegible] allowance.

Approved, June 5, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 148.]

AN ACT to refund duties paid on goods, wares, and merchandise remaining in bond or store on, the first day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that parties are entitled to refund of duties paid on goods, wares, and merchandise remaining in public stores or bonded warehouses on the first day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, under the provisions of the eighth section of the act approved June six, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to reduce duties on imports and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer, directing said Treasurer to refund the same out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 10 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 139.]

AN ACT to extend the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of private land claims in the States of Florida, Louisiana, and Missouri, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of private land claims in the States of Florida, Louisiana, and Missouri, and for other purposes," approved June twentieth, and for other purposes, eighteen hundred and sixty, be and the same are hereby, extended, and the same shall continue in force for a period of three years from and after the passage of this act.

SEC. 2. That all persons claiming land as specified in the first section of said act may have their claims confirmed, in accordance with the forms and in the manner prescribed in said act, in all cases where it shall be satisfactorily proved that the claimants, and those from whom they derive title, have held continuous possession of the land claimed, from the date of the cession to the United States of territory out of which the States of Florida, Louisiana, and Missouri, were formed.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 141.]

AN ACT to authorize the sale of certain public property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell, in whole or in such subdivisions as shall, in his opinion, secure the greatest amount of money; either by public auction or by inviting proposals for the purchase thereof, and in either case to the highest bidder, all the lands and tenements belonging to the United States, at Rome, New York; Vergennes, Vermont; Fayetteville, North Carolina; Mount Vernon, Alabama; and Chattahoochee, Florida, now or heretofore used for arsenal purposes, and known, respectively, as Rome arsenal, Champlain arsenal, North Carolina arsenal, Mount Vernon arsenal, and Apalachicola arsenal; also the lands and tenements belonging to the United States at Shreveport, Louisiana, Marshall, and Jefferson, Texas; and in Marion and Davis counties, Texas; and a tract of forty acres of land, more or less situated about two and one-half miles from the present United States arsenal at Augusta, Georgia, which comprises the site of the old United States arsenal and any adjoining land purchased by the so-called "confederate States," which fell to the United States as captured property, and which has not heretofore been sold, and all the material and buildings of the powder-works erected by the so-called "confederate" government thereon: Provided That no sale shall be made under this act until the time, terms, place, and mode thereof shall have been published in one of the principal newspapers in the city of Washington, in two of the principal papers printed at the capital of the State, and one paper printed in the county in which the arsenal or lands to be sold are situated, for the space of sixty days prior to the sale. If no newspaper is printed in the county where the property to be sold is situated, then the notice shall be published in a newspaper printed in any adjoining county.

SEC. 2. That the terms of payment for the property above to be sold shall be in all cases not less than one-fourth cash and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by land and surety from the purchaser or purchasers; and the Secretary of War is empowered and required, on receiving the purchase-money in full, to execute all necessary deeds of said property to the purchaser or purchasers thereof on behalf of the United States.

SEC. 3. That the proceeds of said sales, after paying the necessary expenses thereof, shall, upon receipt of the same, be paid by the Secretary of War into the treasury.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1872.

AMOS F. STEVENS, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Dane Stevens, late of Dixmont, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of WARREN G. SMITH and ANCEL C. HALLETT, Bankrupts, against whom a petition in Bankruptcy was filed Dec. 16, A. D. 1872, in said Court.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss:

A Warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court, against the Estates, individual and co-partnership, of Warren G. Smith and Ancel C. Hallett, of the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, in said District; they have been duly adjudged Bankrupts upon Petition of their creditors; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property, belonging to said Bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupts to prove their debts, and choose one or more Assignees of their Estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Bangor, in said District, on the fourth day of February A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of CHARLES HAMLIN, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

S. S. MARBLE,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger for said District.

Jan6 eM2t&w2t

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned respectfully represents that she is Administratrix of the estate of John Webb, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased; and that she has settled her final account of Administration of the Estate of said John Webb, and prays to be discharged from said office and trust, there being reasonable cause therefor; and that it will not be detrimental to the estate or those interested therein.

JOANNA WEBB.

Dec. 31 1872.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss.—Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1872.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon:
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Administratrix Sale.

By virtue of a license from the Honorable John E. Godfrey, Judge of the Probate Court of the County of Penobscot, granted at the September Term, 1872 of said Probate Court, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, at the Brewer Post Office in Brewer, in said County, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon the following described real estate, namely:

The reversion or remainder of the estate devised by George W. Folsom to George E. Folsom, late of said Brewer, deceased, by will recorded in the Probate records of the County of Penobscot, January, 1862, volume 21, page 287, and all of the real estate of the said deceased in said Brewer, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein.

EVA A. FOLSOM, Administratrix.

Brewer, Jan. 10, 1873. 2

Executor's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of an Executor of the Last Will and Testament of

MORRILL P. SHAW, late of Levant, in the county of Penobscot,

deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

JOHN WHITE.

Levant, Dec. 31, 1872. 2

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1872.

Upon the petition of Jane R. Copp, sister of, and Eliza Huse, mother of Alice K. G. Huse, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to James M. Copp, of Corinth, in said County.

ORDERED, That said petitioners give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate, for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy,—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

This is to give notice, that on the 7th day of January, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Alfred M. Fogerly, of Greenbush, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, individually, and as member of the firm Edgerly & McPhetres, on his own petition, filed Jan. 4th, 1873, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

H. A. HEAD,
Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

jan9 eTh2w&w1t2

In the District Court of the United States for the district of Maine.

In the matter of O. J. HOUSE & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss. At Bangor, the 7th day of January, A. D 1873.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of their appointment as Assignees of the separate and joint estates of Chas. J. House and Lucy J. Wilbur, partners, under the style of O. J. House & Company, of Lee, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts, upon petition of their creditors, by the District Court of said District, filed Nov. 18th, A. D. 1872.

O. F. WOODARD,
WM. D. LEWIS, Assignees.

jan10 eFtw&w1t2

European and North American Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

1872---'73

Commencing MONDAY [illegible] Train leaves Bangor [illegible] St. John and intermediate [illegible] Is due at St. John at [illegible] P. M.

Returning, will leave St. John [illegible] be due at Bangor at [illegible] P. M.

A mixed train will leave Bangor [illegible] passenger cars attached [illegible] at 12.30 P. M. the day following.

Returning, daily Sundays excepted [illegible] St. John at 8.00 P. M., and [illegible] 7.30 A. M.

The mixed trains leaving [illegible] Saturdays will remain at [illegible] leaving there on the [illegible]

Trains will leave Bangor [illegible] mediate stations [illegible] and [illegible] P. M.

Trains from Oldtown [illegible] and 8.45 A. M., and [illegible]

Bangor, Dec. 11th, 72.

Maine Central R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Dec. 2, 1872.

Passenger trains for [illegible] all intermediate stations [illegible] 8.15 A. M. Passenger car [illegible] either line to Portland and [illegible] road to Boston without change of cars.

Night Express, with [illegible] Augusta, leaves at 7 P. M. [illegible] ger train from St. John.

Mixed train leaves Bangor at [illegible] ville and intermediate stations.

Freight train for Portland and [illegible] A. M., arrives in Boston [illegible] ing.

Passenger trains are due [illegible] A. M., connecting with trains [illegible] Houlton, Calais, St. Stephens, St. John [illegible]

Mixed train from Waterville arr. [illegible]

Passenger train from Boston and [illegible] all intermediate stations, arrives [illegible]

Freight train from Boston [illegible] at 4.40 P. M.

L. L. LINCOLN [illegible]

Augusta, Me., Dec. 2, 1872.

Bangor and Piscataquis [illegible]

1872---'73.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after MONDAY [illegible] will run as follows.

Leaving Bangor, via the E. & N. A. [illegible] 8:00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M., Dover at [illegible] 6.00 P. M., Milo 10.40 A. M., and 7.30 P. M. and Foxcroft at 11.45 A M and 8.00 P. M., Guilford at 12.15 P. M. and 8.25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Guilford at 5.35 A. M. and [illegible] P. M.; Dover and Foxcroft at 5.41 A. M. and [illegible] M.; Milo at 6.20 A. M. and [illegible] P. M. [illegible] town at 7.45 A. M., and 5.32 P. [illegible] 8:45 A. M. and 3.57 P. M.

The Train leaving Oldtown at [illegible] Guilford at 1.15 P. M., is a Freight [illegible] senger car attached.

The 1.15 train from Guilford arrives [illegible] season to connect with the Night Express [illegible] Boston and the Night Express train [illegible] arrives in Bangor in season to connect with [illegible] A. M. train for Guilford, where stages [illegible] Abbott, Monson and Moosehead Lake [illegible] Stages connect with the trains at [illegible] ville and Katahdin Iron Works and at [illegible] for Sebec Lake.

L. H. [illegible]

Bangor, Dec. 10th, 1872.

International Steamship [illegible]

EASTPORT, CALAIS, AND [illegible] DIGBY, WINDSOR AND [illegible]

Summer Arrangement—Three Trips a Week.

On and after MONDAY, July [illegible] the steamers of the International [illegible] will leave Railroad Wharf [illegible] State Street, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6.00 P. M. for Eastport and St. John.

Returning will leave St. John [illegible] on the same days.

Connections made at Eastport for St. Andrews, Robbinston, Calais, Woodstock and Houlton.

Connections made at St. John for Digby, Annapolis, Windsor, Kentville, Halifax, N. S., Fredericton, Shediac, Amherst, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Summerside, P. E. I.

Freight received on days of sailing [illegible] o'clock, P. M.

aug12 [illegible] A. R. STUBBS, Agent.

Maine Steamship Company

New Arrangement

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

On and after the [illegible] fine steamers DIRIGO, [illegible] CONIA will, until further [illegible] as follows:

Leave Galt's Wharf, Portland, every Monday and Thursday, at 5 o'clock P. M., and leave Pier [illegible] River, New York, every Monday and Thursday [illegible] o'clock P. M.

The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA are fitted up [illegible] accommodations for passengers, making [illegible] most convenient and comfortable route for [illegible] between New York and Maine. Passage in State Room, $5. Cabin passage $4. Meals extra. Goods forwarded to and from Montreal, Halifax, St. John, and all parts of Maine.

Shippers are requested to send their [illegible] Steamers as early as 3 P. M. on the day they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to [illegible]

[illegible]

Portland, May 11th, 1872.

Pacific Mail Steamship

THROUGH LINE

California and China

FARES GREATLY REDUCED

Steamers leave [illegible] 10th, 20th and 30th

except when those days fall on Sunday [illegible]

January [illegible] Steamer RISING STAR [illegible] for Aspinwall direct connecting [illegible] ama with Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC [illegible]

One hundred pounds of baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures connect closely for South and Central American ports.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer [illegible] will leave San Francisco [illegible] 1, 1873.

For freight, passage tickets and all information, apply at the office of the wharf, foot of CANAL Street, North River, New York.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

Or to C. L. BARTLETT & CO., New England Agents, 16 Broad Street, Boston, and BLAKE, 9 Central St., Bangor.

June 28th, 1869

STEERAGE FARE REDUCED.

CUNARD

STEAMSHIPS

SAILING WEEKLY

DIRECT BETWEEN

BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL

Steerage Passage

$30 CURRENCY

EITHER WAY

Passengers land and embark at Cunard Wharf, East Boston.

Passengers booked from or to London, Londonderry, Glasgow, or Derry, for $30.

DRAFTS FOR £1 AND UPWARDS ON THE BANK OF IRELAND

For Cabin Passage apply at the Cabin State street, and for Steerage Passage at age Office, 99 State Street, Boston.

JAMES ALEXANDER, Agent.

November 30, 1872.

Portland & Boston Steamers

The STAUNCH and SUPERIOR Sea Going Steamers

John Brooks and Montreal

will, until further notice run as follows:

Leaving Atlantic Wharf for Boston [illegible] days excepted,)

At 7 o'clock P. M.

Returning, leave India Wharf, Boston [illegible] at 5 o'clock P. M.

These Steamers have been newly fitted with steam apparatus for heating cabins and [illegible] and now afford the most convenient and [illegible] means of transportation between Boston [illegible] land.

Passengers by this long established line [illegible] every comfort and convenience, arrive [illegible] take the earliest trains out of the city, and [illegible] inconvenience of arriving late at night.

Freight taken at low rates.

Mark goods care P. S. Packet Co.

Fare $1.50. State Rooms may be secured in advance by mail.

W. L. BILLINGS, Agent.

J. B. COYLE, Jr., Gen'l Agent, Portland.

April 12, 1872 1y

ROYAL HOTEL

(FORMERLY STUBBS)

Opposite Custom House and Public [illegible]

Prince William Street

ST. JOHN, N. B.

DURING the past winter this [illegible] been thoroughly renovated and [illegible] It will be re-opened on the [illegible] next.

Having secured the services of Mr. [illegible] Watts as Manager, the proprietor trusts [illegible] united efforts for the comfort of their [illegible] give entire satisfaction.

Terms $2,00 per day.

THOMAS F. RAYMOND, Proprietor.

April 22

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland Maine. sep19 wly